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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Rain-Drops on the Roof.

Hark! I hear a patter,
Falling soft and sweet,
Like the dancing footsteps
Of some fairy's feet.
'Tis the sound of raindrops,
Raindrops on the roof.
Fairy little raindrops,
Raindrops on the roof.

Oh! they sing of blessing,
From the Father's hand,
As they fall so gently
On the thirsty land.
Listen to the raindrops,
Raindrops on the roof.
Happy, smiling raindrops,
Raindrops on the roof.

Falling, gently falling,
Whisp'ring soft and low,
Of His love and goodness,
Telling as they go.
Hear the patt'ring raindrops,
Raindrops on the roof.
Softly whisp'ring raindrops,
Raindrops on the roof.

—LOTTY C. MOSEY.

THE AERONAUT'S STORY.

"Is Jack Tunnicliff going with you tomorrow, Tom?" said my wife to me. "I wish you would take some one else."

"Why, Norah?" I asked.

"He's been stranger than ever in his manner since his wife died, I hear. In fact, I've been told by more than one person that he's quite insane at times. It's not to be wondered at if he is, poor fellow. I don't know a sadder case. He'd only been married a week. Such a horrible death, too! It's enough to turn a man's brain, and I must confess, Tom, I wish Jack was not going with you."

"Nonsense," Norah! People always exaggerate and make the worst of things, as you know. If a man's at all original or eccentric, it's at once assumed that he's non compos. Of course, Jack's low-spirited and absent minded, and perhaps bit peculiar at times. How can he help brooding over his terrible loss? He wants some exciting occupation to take off his thoughts from his trouble. He's as fond of ballooning as I am, and a trip will do him all the good in the world.'

The above conversation between my wife and myself took place on the evening before the day which I had fixed for a balloon ascent. Ballooning was my hobby. I had conceived a liking for it on my very first ascent. This liking had become a "craze," for the novel experience and strange sensation of sailing over houses and trees, and of soaring into the clouds had a peculiar fascination for me.

Recently, I had tried to combine utility with pleasure, and had made some ascents solely for scientific purposes. I had found a kindred spirit in young Tunnicliffe, and we had had many delightful and successful trips together. Owing to the untimely death of my friend's wife, our aerial expeditions had been suspended for a while. As several weeks had elapsed since that sad event, I felt anxious to resume this expeditions, and as Tunnicliffe had expressed his willingness to accompany me, a day had been fixed for our next trip. It was when I was talking to my wife about this self-same trip that she expressed her regret that Jack Tunnicliffe was going with me.

I had not much difficulty, however, in overcoming her objections and allaying her fears. She was not averse to my hobby, and had even accompanied me in one or two of my journeys in the air. Moreover, she sympathized with me in my desire "to make some useful discovery," and was therefore unwilling to damp my ardor, or hinder the progress of my observations. She had felt the exhilarating effect of a balloon ascent, and my reference to the benefit young Tunnicliffe would probably derive from the projected trip appealed to her experience as well as to her tender heart.

Accordingly, next day at the appointed time, everything being in readiness, we started on our aerostatic journey. Tunnicliffe, contrary to his usual demeanor, seemed a little excited, but this caused me no apprehensions. His interest had apparently been awakened, and it was only natural that he should be animated on such an occasion. The balloon was set at liberty as soon as we had taken our seats, and the machine rose beautifully. There was a gentle breeze, which bore us slightly southward. We rose slowly at first, and so had plenty of time to gaze on the vast and extending panorama below us.

Presently we entered a huge bank or mountain of cloud of the kind called cumulus, and were surrounded by a chilling mist which induced me to put on the wraps we had brought. When we emerged from the cloud a scene of fairy-like beauty suddenly burst upon us. We were in a kind of basin surrounded by mountains of cloud of the most fantastic shapes, of enormous size and of dazzling brightness. Now and then, as we rose, we caught sight also of wondrous ravines of curious shape and great depth. These mountains of clouds, with their silvery and golden sides, their dark shadows, their varied tints and summits of dazzling whiteness, presented to our wondering gaze a scene of surpassing beauty and grandeur.

This sublime spectacle evoked my highest admiration, while the silence and vastness of space inspired me with awe. I drank in these exquisite and varied delights with such avidity and with such absorbing interest, that I had scarcely looked at, or spoken to my companion since we had started. But an exclamation from him now diverted my attention, and glancing at him, I was surprised to see that he had risen and was much excited.

"What is it, Jack?" I asked.

"Isn't it glorious?" he replied. "I wonder if heaven is much more beautiful? How delightful it would be if we could reach it! I should see my Ada again, then."

"My dear fellow!" I interposed, hastily, somewhat alarmed—not so much by his words as by his excited manner and wild look; "you think too much of these things. You have been brooding over your loss more than is good for you. Will you— "

"At any rate," cried he, vehemently, "it's worth trying, so here goes," and seizing one of the sandbags he threw it over. The lightened balloon at once began to rise more quickly.

"What are you doing, Jack?" I shouted. "For heaven's sake, keep calm. We are a good height already. We shan't be able to breathe if we go much higher. It's getting uncomfortable as it is."

"Shan't we? We shall see about that. I'm going to try, anyhow. Besides, I don't care if I can't breathe. I want to see my Ada. That's all I care about."

I began to fear the worst. Was he going mad? Were the reports my wife had heard literally true, and not exaggerated after all? What a fool I had been not to be more cautious! Whether he was mad or not, he was in a dangerous mood, and my position was far from pleasant. To oppose him would evidently aggravate him and make matters worse. To humor him was undoubtedly the wisest course.

"Look here, Jack! I cried. "You say you want to see Ada. I can tell you of a better and surer way of going to her than this. If you will listen to me—there I involuntarily moved my hand toward the valve-cord!—if you will listen to me I——"

None of your blarney, man? I'm not to be wheedled so. I'm to old a boy for that. Leave the cord alone, can't you? I'm not going down again to-day. I'm going to see what's up there, and don't you try to stop me," and he glared fiercely at me.

The horrible nature of my situation was now only too apparent—there could no longer be any doubt of Tunnicliffe's condition. I was in a balloon with a mad man, and about four miles from the earth. I felt the cold sweat on my brow, and my brain began to rest. But with a tremendous effort I pulled myself together for my only chance of safety was in retaining my self-possession. To attempt to overpower him was out of the question—the strength of a madman is so well known My only hope of escape was to outwit him. But how? Forced into unnatural activity as my brain was by my desperate situation, and by the necessity of prompt action, I could think of no device or ruse that would do any good; I was completely at the mercy of the madman.

We were now at such a height that asphyxia was imminent. I could hear my heart throb quite plainly. I breathed with difficulty, and a horrible sensation like that of sea sickness came over me. The cold was so intense that I shivered, notwithstanding my wraps. The mental strain was terrible. I was almost frantic. Knowing, however, that in a few minutes I should be unconscious, and that then all would be over with me, I nerved myself for one last effort.

As I rose from my seat my eye fell on the grapnel. Fortunately it was on my side of the car. A sudden idea struck me, here was a weapon to hand. It was an awful thought—it would be terrible deed. But there was now no alternative, no time for delay. My senses were going. I stretched out my hand, but the madman, who never took his eye off me, had detected my purpose. With a sudden movement he darted forward and seized the grapnel, but in his eagerness to forestall me he had precipitated himself too far over the side of the car and almost lost his balance. He made a desperate effort to recover himself, but, seized with a sudden and irresistible impulse, I pushed him over, and with a horrible yell, which rings in my ears whenever I recall the occurrence, the madman disappeared from my sight.

Almost mad myself—I am not sure that I was not quite so just then—I climbed into the ring to reach the valve line. But my hands were so stiff and numb with the cold that I could not grasp the cord. By a kind of inspiration which seemed providential I seized the cord with my teeth, and after two or three tugs the valve opened with a loud clang, and the balloon began to descend. Thank heaven! I was saved. My hands being useless, I was obliged to throw up my arms and drop into the car, where I lay motionless and unconscious for a while.

My swoon could not have lasted more than a few seconds, for when I recovered the barometer showed that I was still in a high altitude, although the balloon was descending rapidly. I rubbed and beat my hands until the circulation was restored. Then I set about taking the necessary precautions against a too rapid descent. But I acted more like an automaton than a conscious agent, for I seemed in a kind of stupor or trance all the time.

How and where I reached the solid earth I cannot say. I have only a dim, hazy recollection of being surrounded by a crowd of people. Some were bending over me and seemed to be questioning me, but I couldn't make out what they said. I felt an awful pain in my head, and remember nothing more until I found myself in bed in a dark room and my wife bending over me. This was several days afterward, and I learned then that I had been brought home in a delirious state and had had brain fever.

When I recovered my friends congratulated me, and tried to persuade me that as my homicidal act was done in self-defence it was justifiable. I hope it was, but I can never recall it without misgiving and horror, and I have never made a balloon ascent since.—Tit-Bits.

Enjoys Torturing Pirates.

In Wenchow, China, the mandarin has recently taken the torture punishment of pirates into his own hands. He actually had all the inquisitorial apparatus removed from the magistrate's court to his own official yamen and there set up. Each day two prisoners charged with piracy are brought before him, and he amuses himself by torturing them in all the most approved ways. The poor wretches are taken from the hideous jail, where vermin crawl over the walls, and the stench is unendurable.

They are so loaded with chains that they have to be helped along by an official on each side. Arrived at the yamen they are made to kneel, without trousers, on a great heap of chains. Then a bar of wood is passed behind the knees, the back is fixed against an upright post by pulling the victim's queue through a hole in it, the arms are stretched out and fastened to a crosspiece, and the thumbs are securely tied with cords. Then a crank is turned and the machine strains all the cords so that the poor wretch's joints are nearly pulled out of their sockets, and the agony is so great that the strongest man loses consciousness. When the sufferer has fainted, servants rush forward, and while several throw water in his face, others beat him with timber switches. When he is revived he is taken out of the machine and removed again to prison. The process is carried on every day until the prisoner confesses or gives up the ghost.

It is said that the Wenchow mandarin enjoys this torturing with the keen zest of a voluptuary, and that he has devised several new and ingenious variations in the process, which are warranted to produce actuate agony without seriously impairing the strength of the victim.—Detroit Free Press.

Credit in Foreign Countries.

In Austria a credit of six months is generally allowed.

In Italy but little credit business is done, and none without good security being given.

In Cuba the time fixed for payment is from four to five months after the delivery of the goods.

In the Bermudas accounts are settled but once a year. June 30 is the day usually fixed for the payments.

In Austria it is scarcely possible to do business without allowing a long credit, which is usually one of six months.

In England a payment of the price of goods delivered is required at the end of three months, dating from the day of shipment.

In Spain four-fifths of the transactions are done on a cash basis, while in Portugal great liberality is shown and quite long credit is generally allowed.

In Turkey even objects of prime necessity are sold on credit, and in that country, as well as in Russia, the time allowed is, in most cases, twelve months.

In Mexico the large commercial houses willingly give credit from six to eight months, and in real estate trade long terms are given customers in which to settle their accounts.

In China it is not customary to give credit. Money is obtained from lenders, who exact an interest of eight to twelve per cent. Business is nearly always conducted on a cash basis.

In Canada settlements are made at the end of thirty days, with a discount of five per cent. Sometimes a credit of from three to six months is allowed, but in this case there is no discount.

A Persistent Dun.

An aged lady complained to a London magistrate that because she was a little behind in her rent her landlady followed her to church and asked for it there. The landlady came into a pew alongside of her, and when she was joining in the responses was constantly whispering to her about the rent. When it came to the response, "Incline our hearts," the landlady would add, "to pay our rent." The magistrate said that it was very annoying, but there was nothing illegal in it.—Philadelphia Press.

FREE WOOL'S WORK.

A MANUFACTURER PREDICTS A SERIOUS STOPPAGE OF MACHINERY.

An English Correspondent's Statistics Confirm the Gloomy Foreboding—Free Wool Gives No Protection to Labor in the Mills—Foreign Factories Reap a Great Harvest.

An illustration of the manner in which American woolen manufacturers are faring with free wool, we have been advised by a manufacturer at Franklin, Mass., that "had I thought Grover would have allowed such a bill (the Gorman tariff) to become law, I would have stopped and retired. There is nothing in the business today for the worsted maker."

This manufacturer was in receipt, July 22, of a letter from Bradford, accompanied by samples of serge and fancy worsteds. The serge is sold in grease from the loom by the manufacturer at twenty-eight cents per yard. It is woven, burled and mended and ready to dye. It is sixty-four inches wide. The American manufacturer cannot buy yarn, or stock, necessary to make similar goods and place it in his loom at the same price, twenty-eight cents per yard, at which the Bradford serge is sold, the stock alone costing here thirty-five cents; yet the Bradford manufacturer can buy his yarn, weave it, sell it at twenty-eight cents per yard and figure out a profit. The same is the case with fancy worsteds, selling at fifty-one cents by the Bradford maker.

As we have free wool and the English manufacturers have free wool, the mills in both countries can start upon nearly the same footing as far as their raw material is concerned. What, then, is the difference? It is in the labor of spinning and manufacturing, which in weaving is 112 per cent. higher in the United States than in Bradford.

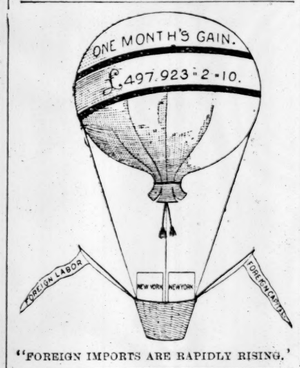
This simply confirms the argument of protectionists that the bulk of the cost, in this case fully ninety per cent., of a manufactured article is the labor employed in making it. Free wool affords no protection to American labor in the woolen mills.

Our Franklin correspondent states that one importing house has sold for a Bradford firm, this season, to the extent of 10,000 pieces of fine worsted cloth at $1 a yard, and he anticipates that "in less than eighteen months there will be more machinery stopped than in 1893, unless the tariff is advanced."

Confirming this opinion of the manufacturer at Franklin, we append, without any comment, a letter received from a correspondent at Bradford, England:

"BRADFORD, July 13, 1895.

"The great manufacturing districts of Yorkshire, but more especially Bradford, are full steam ahead. Work is plentiful, competition is keen, wages low. That may seem to be a paradox to some readers of the Economist, but it is nevertheless true and must continue. On every hand, our merchant princes and the press claim, as one of our leading daily papers said last week, that our manufacturers have taken your market by storm. Whether that be so or not I will leave your readers to settle, but it does appear to me that when I consider the amount of exports that are leaving these shores destined to your market, the English operators must be receiving a fair share of patronage, which patronage your own operators and employed have a just right to demand. The few returns which I have hurriedly gathered and put together, showing what we sent across to your side in June only, is indeed a splendid object lesson to all truehearted Americans. It should promote thought and



"FOREIGN IMPORTS ARE RAPIDLY RISING."

reflection in all those who have the power to think, and especially among your own responsible parties. The following are the increased shipments when compared with the corresponding month of July, 1894:

Bradford	£29,531	12	7
Glasgow	36,568	3	11
Sheffield	41,916	6	5
Leeds	40,169	6	5
Manchester	85,737	13	6
	£497,923	2	10

"The exports from Bradford alone during the half year reached £2,169,265 12s. 9d. more than during the same period in 1894. Further remarks just now are needless. Consider these figures soberly and rationally. My sketch speaks loudly the fact that foreign imports are rapidly rising. How long is this to continue?"

COLORADO IRRIGATION SCHEME.

A Reported Plan to Reclaim Many Acres of Desert Land.

A number of capitalists are in San Francisco, Cal., at work on a scheme to reclaim the Colorado desert by turning the waters of the Colorado River over that vast territory. The company also has a grant of 1,500,000 acres in Mexico that it proposes to irrigate. As an indication of the good faith of the promoters they are said to have handed the Southern Pacific a check for a large sum in return for its title to the alternate sections of land in the Salton basin, amounting to about 600,000 acres. Principally Eastern capitalists are behind the scheme. John C. Beatty is general manager of the company. It is stated that work will begin soon, and that water will be running through the trenches before the end of next year.

Makes Soap by Electricity.

Carroll B. Vastine, of Chicago, has organized a $500,000 company at Cincinnati, Ohio, to manufacture soap by a process in which electricity is used. He estimates the capacity of the plant to be erected at thirty tons a day.

THE POLICY OF IDIOCY.

1. BENNETT, IN PARIS, GETS AN IDEA.

2. NEW YORK CATCHES THE IDEA.

3. ONLY MEDIUM FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING

EDITORS AND REPORTERS ARE REQUIRED TO WEAR OVERALLS WHEN ATTENDING DINNERS AND BANQUETS
JAMES GORDON BENNETT
BENNETT'S BUSINESS MANAGER IN NY

5. A CONSIGNMENT FOR COCKERILL.

6. COCKERILL DISTURBED BY THE IDEA.

7. COCKERILL EXPERIMENTS WITH THE IDEA

COCKERILL
WHAT IN — SHALL I DO WITH THESE — FOOLS — GOODS? THEY NEVER CAN BE SOLD — NOT IF I PAY GARDNER TO SHOP FREE THIS BLOCK
POLICE

8. AND CABLES HIS IDEA.

Stranded Sturgeon Shot.

A sturgeon weighing 200 pounds and measuring eight feet in length was shot recently by the ferryman at East Windsor, Conn. The fish was stranded on a sand bar.

Richest State in Proportion to Size.

Rhode Island, in proportion to size and population, is among the richest of the commonwealths, being assessed at $252,536,673.

"JAPAN AS A MARKET FOR US."

The New York Herald of recent date had a two-column illustrated article with the above heading. Out of the entire forty-one inches of space occupied, exactly two inches, less than five per cent. of the whole, is devoted to the subject of "Japan as a Market for Us." We quote this portion of the article as follows:

"Throughout the dinner the conversation turned mainly upon the desire of Japanese merchants and business men to not only increase the traffic between Japan and the United States, but to make, if possible, Japan a better customer of the United States. All present admitted that our country was not only the best friend sentimentally that Japan had, but the best friend commercially. Every gentleman who could speak English conveyed to me personally his appreciation of the just and fair course of the Herald toward Japan, and the advantage it was to have in the United States a journal so influential to advocate Japan's interests. Some of them expressed the hope that the Herald would advocate a policy that would enable our manufacturers to place their goods in Japanese markets in competition with the manufactures of Europe, and which would open up our cotton field especially to the Japanese manufacturers."

The foregoing impression of Colonel Cockerill's, it would appear, was arrived at after dinner when he had been the recipient of a banquet accorded him by some Japanese ladies and gentlemen. Before the dinner the gallant Colonel was presented with a souvenir which he describes as a "rare beauty." We should mention that the "rare beauty" was not a Japanese maiden, as some of the Colonel's friends might perhaps imagine.

We await with interest, in a subsequent letter, the details and particulars that will show how the Policy of Idiocy advocated by the Herald "would enable our manufacturers to place their goods in the Japanese markets." Let us have something more than two inches of balderdash, so that the next article may be worthy of its caption.

Cooked Their Goose.

During eleven months of the last fiscal year, up to May 31, 1895, we imported almost $1,500,000 worth of crude feathers and downs. Under the McKinley tariff a protection of 50 per cent. ad valorem was accorded to American feathers and downs. The free trade slaughterers abolished this protection, placing crude feathers and downs upon the free list.

The largest goose growing State in this country is Missouri, where Senator Vest comes from. In Missouri two French breeds of geese, known as the Emden and Toulouse, have been imported and improved upon. The States of Kentucky and Tennessee are the two next largest producers, and the three best markets for goose feathers are at St. Louis, Nashville and Louisville, these three cities receiving and distributing fully two-thirds of all the crude feathers that are grown in the United States.

The protection given to this Southern industry under the McKinley tariff largely stimulated an increase in the number of geese, but not even the boss free trade gander, Senator Vest, raised his voice for protection to a Southern industry, but he was content to pluck the last feather from the goose that lays so many golden eggs for his fellow citizens in his own State.

Their Bad Memory.

While the free trade papers jubilate over the restorations voluntarily made in the wage schedules of some factories, they invariably forget to state that such increase does not make the rate of pay now received by the wage earners equivalent to their earnings in 1892. Another point to which they fail to refer is that, where wages have been advanced, it is very often the case that such an advance was made to far fewer people than were employed in 1892. A firm may then have been employing 500 hands, and even if the same rate of wages should now be paid it is often the case that only 350 hands are employed. What then has become of the other 150? Has some other industry made such marked progress under tariff reform as to be able to absorb these idlers? If so, why have not the free trade editors recorded the fact? It is most likely that the 150 have either left the country or are tramping around still looking for that job which they had before they voted for President Cleveland and tariff reform.

Hard Times on the Cow.

An exchange tells of a man out in the western part of the State who went into his cow stable the other night and by mistake mixed the cow up a nice mash in a box full of sawdust instead of bran. The cow merely supposed the hard times were the cause of the economy, meekly ate her supper, and the man never discovered his mistake until the next morning, when he milked the cow and she let down half a gallon of turpentine, a quart of shoe pegs and a bundle of lath.—Middleburgh (N. Y.) News.

Free Trade in Eggs.

Free eggs are of a great assistance to the British farmers. The imports of eggs into the United Kingdom during 1894 were worth $18,426,118. With a protective tariff upon eggs most of this money would have been retained in the British Isles instead of being sent to France, Germany, Belgium, Denmark and Russia.

INVENTIONS OF WOMEN.

One Part of the Atlanta Exhibition That It is Said Will Be a Surprise.

Work on the Government exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition has now reached the installation stage, and about twenty-five car loads have been forwarded from Washington. Twenty more are expected. Included in these will probably be the Patent Office exhibit. There will be an independent showing of the achievements by women in the field of invention, and it is said it will be a great surprise. Not less than 125 models will be shown. On October 21, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, who was a member of the Board of Female Commissioners to the Chicago World's Fair from the District of Columbia, will deliver a lecture on the "Inventions of Women." The exhibit will be the first one ever made in this country of strictly women's inventions.

DROWNED AT OCEAN CITY

Seven of a Party of Pleasure Seekers Lost From a Sail Boat.

FIVE MEMBERS OF ONE FAMILY.

The Craft Was Overloaded and Capsized---The Water Was Only Six Feet Deep and the Party Was Practically Safe When Fright Seized Them, and One by One They Slipped Away.

Seven persons were drowned in Isle of Wight Bay, Ocean City, Md., as the result of overcrowding a little boat, managed by a youth. Five of the bodies were recovered. The victims were:

William H. Storrs, sign painter, aged forty-five, of Philadelphia; Laura Storrs, wife of William H., aged thirty-eight; Ida May Storrs, a daughter, aged fourteen; Eva Storrs, another daughter, aged sixteen; Miss Lula Hall, aged sixteen, of Bishopsville, Del.; Miss Lina Hall, aged eighteen, sister of the above; Myrtle Stevens, aged fourteen, of Shelbyville, Del.

Mr. Storrs every year has taken his family to Ocean City for a two weeks' outing. They were fond of the water and spent most of their time in cruising and fishing.

Mr. Storrs had arranged a bay party for his daughter and their young friends. He employed William Hudson, a young man who knew little about boats, to take them out.

Hudson's boat is small, capable of carrying only about four persons. He protested when the nine crowded in the boat. Storrs said:

"Oh, there is no danger. The water is shallow. We are close to shore. The wind is light."

With this the boat was pushed off, and with a laugh and a good-by to friends on the shore they started for Hammock's Point. The point was reached and the boat turned toward an inlet. In turning the boat let in a little water.

The women with a scream rushed to the upper side of the boat, capsizing it in six feet of water. The boat went to the bottom. Hudson dove under water and wrenched the mast out.

This done the boat rose to the surface. Mr. Storr's was keeping the women and girls from sinking. Meanwhile Hudson hastened to his assistance. Between them they succeeded in getting all to the boat, and placed their hands on the railing, telling them to hold on.

As soon as Storrs had placed the hands of his wife, the last one of the six, on the boat, he grasped for it himself, but his strength had been exhausted, and with a cry he sank.

This had a terrible effect on the wife, who let go the boat as if to spring for her husband, but she, too, sank. The daughters were thrown into hysterics. Boats had put out from the shore, but before they came up one after the other let go, and with a cry sank. They were quickly followed by the Hall girls.

Miss Stevens struggled for a few minutes, and just as hands were about to grasp her she also sank. Hudson, the master of the boat, and William Hall were clinging to the boat when rescued.

Miss Ida Hudson was clinging to the centre-board an l about to give up the struggle when saved. All the bodies except those of the Misses Hall were recovered.

TRAIN-ROBBER PERRY'S ESCAPE.

The Matteawan (N. Y.) Asylum Mystery Finally Solved.

After months of patient investigation the American Express Company, the officials of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, the Dutchess County, New York State, and the Matteawan Asylum officials have solved the mystery of the escape of Train-Robber Oliver Curtis Perry and Convicts McGuire, Quigley, Davis and Connell from the asylum in April last.

The solution involves, it is alleged, Mrs. Amelia E. Haswell, of Troy, a city missionary, who is highly esteemed in that city, which has been the scene of her evangelistic labors for several years, and William A. Hopkins, of Low Point, Dutchess County, a former attendant in the Matteawan Asylum.

Hopkins is now in Dutchess County Jail, where he was quietly incarcerated on a warrant charging him with aiding and abetting the commission of a felony. Chief Detective Humphrey, of the Hudson River Railroad, says he has letters from Mrs. Haswell to Perry and Hopkins, and copies of other letters to the same persons, implicating her in the escape. Mrs. Haswell showed great interest in Perry when he was arrested for the American Express robbery several years ago, and Chief Humphrey at that time maintained that her relations with Perry were closer than those of mere friendship.

Mrs. Haswell turned over to the American Express Company at that time small articles of jewelry which she said Perry had put into her hands for safe keeping.

Hopkins, in his confession asserts that Perry and his fellow convicts did not make keys from spoons. The former attendant left the lower lock on McGuire's cell unfastened and McGuire, who is a mechanic, unlocked the upper bolts with keys fashioned from a file from Blank's, purchased by Hopkins in Newburgh, and after he was free unlocked the cells of Perry and the others.

LIBERATED GAS FROM THE MINE.

A Railroad Blast Results in the Death of Five of the Workmen.

A fatal explosion occurred in a deep cut near McGee's Mills, Clearfield County, Penn. Workmen had set off a heavy blast containing 150 kegs of powder. After the explosion the men went back to work, and on approaching the vicinity of the blast fell mysteriously to the ground. When the men were reached five were dead and five almost unconscious.

Part of the cut on which the work is being done is directly over an old coal mine. There has been an accumulation of gas, which was liberated by the blast, and this caused the death and unconsciousness of the men. The jury acquitted the contractor.

Graceful Act of Germany.

The foundation-stone of the monument to Emperor William I was laid in Berlin. At the instance of the Emperor French tombs on German soil have been decorated with magnificent wreaths dedicated to "the brave sons of France who fell gloriously for their fatherland."

Savings Bank Fails.

The Hopkinton Savings Bank, of Hope Valley, R. I., has suspended. In 1886 the bank suspended, but resumed business in a short time.

The causes of the present difficulties are depreciation of securities and withdrawal of deposits to invest in Florida securities.

Six Men Killed by a Premature Blast.

A blast prepared on the Pittsburgh and Eastern Railroad in Clearfield County, near Mehaffy, Penn., was exploded prematurely. Six men were killed and as many more badly injured.

SIX HUNDRED WERE KILLED.

Alfaro Defeated the Leader of Ecuador's Government Forces.

In Ecuador a sharp and fiercely contested battle has taken place between the forces of Alfaro and Sarasti. The report comes from the New York Herald's correspondent marching with General Alfaro's staff and says that Sarasti, who fought desperately, was defeated.

Alfaro took more than one hundred prisoners, all the artillery of the enemy, and more than six hundred men were killed on both sides. Among those who lost their lives in the engagement was Eliceo Espinoza, aide to General Alfaro. Alfaro's forces now occupy Rio Bamba.

FIRE ENVELOPED THEM.

Workmen Killed by an Explosion in a Steel Works.

CAUSED BY CARELESSNESS.

A Furnace at the Thompson Works in Braddock, Penn., Was Choked and Sixteen Men Were Engulfed in Flames of Exploding Gas—A Volcanic Eruption of Liquid Metal.

The fall of a "hang" in the top of furnace H of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works at Braddock, Penn., caused an explosion which resulted in the death of eight men. Eight other men received burns, and some of them were fatally injured. The killed are: John Grengo, Joseph Luckai, forty-five years old, married; John Prokopovic, twenty-seven, married; Stephen Havila, thirty-two; John Mika, twenty eight, married; Joseph Csop, thirty-one; Andrew Drobnah, thirty-five, married; Mike Kafinos, twenty-six, married.

The last two men died after being taken to the hospital. The explosion occurred at 5 o'clock a. m., when preparations were being made for the morning melt. The force of the rush of expanding gas was terrific, and frightened the entire town of Braddock. Hundreds of half-clad men, women and children flocked to the mill to inquire the cause of the noise and the result. The majority were Hungarian and Polish women who live near the mill, and had husbands and brothers working at the furnaces. They crowded into the yards over railroad tracks which form a network about the row of furnaces and could not be forced back. They swarmed through the stock sheds, and soon the air was filled with cries and groans as the bodies were picked up and recognized.

The carelessness or ignorance of one of the top fillers, all of whom are Hungarians, caused the accident. The refuse material which forms a "hang" had been allowed to accumulate until its size obstructed the free passage of the gases generated in the melting of ore. One of the top fillers dumped a barrow full of stock into the furnace without raising the bell, and this obstructed the opening still more. The top of the furnace was practically closed, and a force of men was sent there at once to remove the material which closed up the top.

While the men were trying to accomplish this, working directly over the top of the furnace, the "hang" dropped into the molten metal at the bottom of the furnace. At the same instant the gases, which could not escape because of the obstruction at the top, took fire and exploded with a deafening roar; the sheet of flame belched out the top of the furnace, striking the men who were scattered all about it, blowing them in various directions. The materials loosened at the sides of the furnace by the fall of the "hang" and the explosion followed the rush of flame.

The debris dropped back upon the men, already frightfully burned by the gas. One man was blown over one of the elevators and dropped down through it. His body struck a car standing at the bottom and was cut in two. Other men were burned beyond recognition, and were identified by clothing or physical peculiarities.

Only one man was killed instantly, but the others in the list of dead died while being taken to the shed. The position of the men while working at the top of the furnace was such that they had no chance to escape. The iron covering at the extreme top checked the flames enough to drive them back down, thus enveloping the men completely. After the first rush the flames poured out of the opening steadily, and it was a hazardous task for the rescuers to go up and bring the bodies down. All the injured, except James Harrison, the foreman, were Hungarians.

DEFENDER DISABLED.

The Yacht Sailed Superbly Save and Shrouds Slackened.

The first of the official trial races to determine which American yacht ought to be selected to meet the British cutter Valkyrie III., the challenger for the America's Cup, was started off Sandy Hook, N. J., as had been previously arranged; but owing to circumstances unique in the history of such races it was not ended.

After clearly showing her superiority to the Vigilant in a race of ten miles to windward and return, the Defender withdrew. The reason was that because of slacking rigging there was danger of carrying away the big sloop's mast, and it was thought best not to run any risk so near the great race.

Technically the Vigilant won; but the gallant Defender so clearly demonstrated her ability to outsail the old champion that there was no question as to which is the better boat. Owing to the mishap to the Defender's mast she returned to Bristol, R. I., for repairs.

THE LAUNCH UPSET.

Sudden End of an Excursion of Thirteen Men From Buffalo.

Thirteen men, employed at the East Buffalo (N. Y.) stock yards, went down the river on a steam launch. While coming into the harbor during a heavy sea the yacht capsized and threw the excursionists and crew into the lake. The tug Maytham and the life saving crew went to the rescue and picked up seven of the passengers and the crew. The six others were drowned. They were Charles Fisher, Henry Schindler, Frank Bugmann, Frank Cannon, Jacob Bauman and Albert Stafford.

Albert Hoehner, one of those rescued by the tug, says that he requested the Captain of the yacht to come into the harbor through the canal and avoid the rough water outside. The Captain did not heed the request. Just at the mouth of the river a big wave struck the vessel and threw her over. There was no time to catch life preservers. All of the drowned men except Stafford were married.

She Sank in the Channel.

The steamship Seaford, with 450 passengers, including more than 100 Americans, traveling from Paris to London, collided in mid-channel at 4 o'clock p. m., and a few minutes later the vessel foundered.

All on board were saved by the Lyon, the colliding vessel, of the same line. They lose all their baggage. The Seaford was a new boat and cost $350,000.

Senator Quay Triumphs.

Senator Quay triumphed over the Hastings-Martin-Porter-Magee combine, that fought against his election as Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania.

No Bull Fights at the Atlanta Fair.

The bull fights at Atlanta, Ga., have been called off. At a meeting of the Exposition directors resolutions were adopted instructing the President to order the Mexican village concessionnaires to do away with that feature of their show. The decision of the Board will be fought by the concessionnaires, who have been making every arrangement to make this a big attraction.

To Sell Confederate Money.

A concession has been granted to sell Confederate money as a curiosity on the grounds of the Atlanta Exposition.

BERLIN'S POPULATION STATIONARY

It Appears Hopeless for the German Capital to Overtake Paris.

The latest census of Berlin, Germany, showing that the city does not contain nearly as many inhabitants as it was supposed it did, has caused the shopkeepers to shake their heads and to remark that formerly the population rose from fifty to sixty thousand yearly, while now it is nearly stationary. It appears to be hopeless for Berlin to overtake Paris, which is now 800,000 ahead in population. Vienna is pressing Berlin closely, while St. Petersburg progresses more rapidly than the German capital. In Berlin there are now more than forty-five thousand apartments without tenants.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains. Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 9:00 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with Steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

The steamer Newberne leaves Elizabeth City daily, except Sunday, for Nags Head, returning leaves Nags Head at 6 A. M.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL

For Barb Wire Cuts, Scratches, Saddle and Collar Galls, Cracked Heel Burns, Old Sores, Cuts, Boils, Bruises, Piles and all kinds of inflammation on man or beast. Cures Itch and Mange.

The Sore, Cut or Burn will never matter after the oil has been applied.

Be prepared for accidents by keeping it in your house or stable. All Druggists sell it on a guarantee. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cts. and $1.00. If your Druggist does not keep it send us 25 cts. in postage stamps and we will send it to you by mail,

Paris, Tenn., Jan. 20th, 1894.

Dear Sir: I have used Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil for Harness and Saddle Galls, Scratches and Barb Wire Cuts with perfect satisfaction, and I heartily recommend it to all Livery and Stockmen.

Yours,
C. B. IRVINE, Livery and Feed Stable.

BABY BURNED.

Gentlemen.—I am pleased to speak a word for Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. My baby was burned a few months ago, and after trying all other remedies I applied your "Oil" and the first application gave relief, and in a few days the sore was well. I also used the oil on my stock and find that it is the best remedy for this purpose that I have ever used.

Yours,
C. T. LEWIS.

Paris, Tenn., January 28, 1894

MANUFACTURED BY

PARIS MEDICINE CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MO

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE WORK OF REPUBLICANS,

It was to bring prosperity that the Republican party marched to the polls last fall and voted all but thirteen Democrats out of the House of Representatives It was to condemn the paralyzing of American industries and the pauperizing of American labor that W. L. Wilson, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, was voted out of Congress in West Virginia, and a solid Republican delegation scnt to the House from that State in place of a solid Democratic delegation. It was a condemnation of Democracy, and an assurance to business and industry that the people gave Republicans control in the House by majorities in thirty-two out of forty-four States, so that if by any chance the next Presidential election should be thrown into the House a Republican President would be sure to be elected.

It is only nine months ago that the people did all this, and yet the Democrats are trying to make them forget their own work and claiming the credit for that which is the direct resnlt of what the people did in condemnation of Democracy. The American people are quick to forgive and forget, but it is too much of a tax upon credulity to believe that they will forget why they turned the Democratic party down in the elections of last year.

THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

The Life-Savers are again on duty along our coasts, the crews having returned to their posts on the 1st of this month, being a month earlier than has been customary in the past. The period during which the Life-Saving Stations are closed has been cut down from four months to three—May, June and July—owing to the circumstance that in recent years a number of severe storms have occurred in August, causing shipwrecks in which the loss of life and property would in all probability have been lessened had the Life-Saving Service been in operation.

The decision to keep the crews on duty during August is unquestionably a wise one, though it is to be hoped that the men will find little to do beyond keeping their usual sharp lookout. The modern improvements are making their way into this branch of the public service, since many of the Stations have been supplied with telephones, thus rendering communication between them easy in case assistance is needed, or for any other reason.

The official records show that the total amount collected under the Income Tax law was $77,000, while the cost of collecting it was $80,000. It is true that the expense was largely caused by arrangements made to collect the whole tax, but the fact remains that it cost $80,000 to collect $70,000, and the Government didn't get the $77,000 after all.

It is announced that some of the free silver employes of the Agricultural Department do not take kindly to Secretary Morton's new plan of paying salaries in silver, as the burden of the coin is not pleasant in this hot weather. As a "sound money" argument, however, the scheme evidently carries weight.

During the last fiscal year there were sold in the United States no less than 3,333,845,560 cigarettes. Scientific coupling of these stupenduous figures with the number of narrow-chested boys who inflict the street of our large towns and cities will furnish a moral worthy of contemplation.

The only thing, apparently, that will hurry the President back to Washington is another bond issue and increase of the National debt. He'll pack up at once when summoned for that purpos, no doubt.

Oklahoma editors are about to hold a Convention in which they will discuss the ethics of personal journalism. Somebody should see to it that they leave their weapons outside the Hall.

The bitterest personal enemies of Mr. Cleveland are found in the rank of the Democratic party. This much the recent Washington Silver Conference proved anew.

Col. John A. Cockerell, journalist, is now traveling in Japan on a bicycle, which he finds a great help to him in his wanderings.

Many bachelors are such because they demand all sorts of excellence in a woman—and the woman knows it.

It really looks as if the Republicans in Senator Gorman's State might sing "My Maryland" this fall.

Democracy wants a "renewal of confidence." Oh, no! The old note has gone to protest.

The Colored Fair at Newbern is in progress this week.

"FEW DIE AND NONE RESIGN."

The CAROLINIAN is asked the origin of the saying at the head of this article. It is a summary of a phase which originated with Thomas Jefferson When he became President in 1801 he announced that all civil offices held at pleasure and filled by Adams after the result of the election was surely known, were to be considered vacant. Acting on this principle Elizur Goodrich was removed from the Collectorship of New Haven to make room for Samuel Bishop. Goodrich had managed the affairs of the office with honesty, ability and dispatch. Bishop's advanced age, feebleness and lack of business training made him an unfortunate choice. The merchants were highly offended, and a number of them signed a remonstrance. In his reply Jefferson said: "The will of the nation calls for an administration in harmony with the opinion of those elected. For the fulfilment of that will displacements are necessary, and with whom can displacements more fittingly begin with than with placemen appointed in the last moments of a dying government, not for its own aid, but for its successor's discomfiture? If a due participation of office is a right, how are vacancies to be obtained? Those by death are few, by resignation none."

MISTAKEN HEROISM.

The reports that come in from China concerning the attacks on the missionaries make it more and more apparent that the latter met their death partly as a consequence of their own persistency. They had been, it seems, warned that danger was brewing, and that they would better betake themselves to a place of safety, but they were either incredulous or blinded by devotion to their work. The element of heroism is not lacking here, but it is a mistaken heroism—a heroism falsely expended. The consequences of this kind of martyrdom are not calculated to react beneficially in any direction.

LEAVING THE PARTY.

Mr. Walter R. Henry, the man who made what the Democratic press pronounced an "eloquent, able and brilient canvas" for the Democratic ticket last fall, is out in a long letter giving bis reason for leaving the Democratic party and joining the Populists. It is a scathing document, exposing, in vigorous terms, the treachery and non-fulment of every pledge made by the Democrats. It is said that within a few weeks several other hlthto prominent Democrats will also publicly annouce that they have left the party.

There are 219 papers published in North Carolina. They are classified as follows: Democratic, 107; Republican, 10; Populist, 10; Alliance, 8; Independent, 6; Educational, 9; Non Political, 27; Religious, 30; Fraternal, 1; not classified, 7.

LITERARY NOTICES.

"Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly" for September is out in a new dress of type, which, with the artistic cover and broad, handsome pages, gives the finest possible setting to its numerous pictorial and literary features. These latter are always of a timely and seasonable nature, and in the current number include: A fascinating paper upon "Mishaps and Mysteries of the Sea," reviewing the world's great marine disasters, and superbly illustrated with drawings; the idylic diary of "A Holiday Trip in Search of Old China;" a charming sketch of outdoor festivity in the South, entitled "Al Fresco;" an intimate study of "The Factory Towns of England;" "A Chat from Havana," with some timely pictures; "The Romance of Early California;" "The Story of the Samovar," and a sketch of the career of the late Professor Huxley, accompanied with an admirable portrait. This number also contains the opening instalment of a new serial story, "The Magnet Stone," Frances Swann Williams, which bids fair to to prove the best work yet offered by this rising young Virginian novelist.

Senator Ransom Out of a Job.

Ex-Senator Matt W. Ransom is no longer Minister to Mexico. The office has been declared vacant by a decision of the Solicitor General of the United States, declaring Mr. Ransom's incumbency to be contrary to the Federal Constitution which says, Sec. 2, Art. 6, that "No Senator or Representative, shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time."

This provision apparently fitted Mr Ransom's case, for he was nominated by President Cleveland and confirmed by the Senate before his term as Senator had expired, and during that that term the salary of the Mexican mission had been increased $5,000 a year, making it $17,000.

The constitntional provision through which Mr. Ransom has been deprived of office does not bar him from being reappointed, and it is thought that he will be.

Mr. Ben E. Cross, of Suffolk, Va., lost his life on the 18th inst, the victim of his own ingenuity. Having had his store robued several times lately, he had fixed a gun trap at the door to catch the miscreant. Soon after springing it and having everything in readiness he went back for something and made a misstep, striking the trap and sending the charge in his leg, breaking veins and sinews, which caused a flow of blood that could not be stopped

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

A WONDERFUL PIECE OF MACHINERY.

A clock running in Elizabeth City which is set in Washington every day at 12 and winds itself up every hour. It requires no attention. The Hathaway boys again to the front. As they are keeping a first-class jewelry store they keep up with the times and a little ahead of the town. They keep the town clock for us and they keep it in first-class order too, having heard no complaint from anyone about it. Now they are having an electric clock put in their store and also one in the postoffice which is a wonder. They wind themselves up every hour. If they gain or lose 5 or 10 seconds a day they are set by electric wires running direct from Washington, D. C. to these clocks. They have been trying for the past eight months to get these clocks and have at last succeeded and will now be able to give the public the full benefit of first-class standard time which has never been done before. It costs them money but it shows the public they are not altogether for every dollar they get but are willing to give the public some benefit from it and keep them up with the times. Such people as these should be patronized and helped along, for they help the town, not keep it back. At the cost of $18.00 a year, you know, they put an electric light on our town clock and now it is a necessity to have it kept thus, as the people see the good it does. Others never spent a cent on it. They looked at the cost, not the benefit. Now they get a self-winding Synchronized clock to run the town clock by and this costs too. Now if you want to keep up with the latest and best workmanship, latest styles and reliable people, do your buying of the Hathaway Bros., and carry them your fine watch to repair and you will not be sorry, as they are the best jewelers in the town and deserve your patronage. They guarantee you satisfaction or money refunded. Call and see them and get the time from Washington.

Any one wishing one of these wonderful clocks will apply to the Hathaway Brothers and they will give it their immediate attention.

HATHAWAY BROS.

You cannot say that you have tried everything for your rheumatism until you have taken Ayer's Pills. Hundreds have been cured of this complaint by the use of these Pills alone. They were admitted on exhibition at the World's Fair as a standard cathartic.

Mr. Daniel Bell, of Morehead City, died at 5:45 Tuesday evening, after an illness of several days. He was one of the leading merchants of Morehead City and foremost fish and game shippers of the State.

Not one complaint has ever been made by those using Ayer's Sarsaparilla according to directions. Further more, we have yet to learn of a case in which it has failed to afford benefit. So say huudreds of druggists all over the country. Has cured others. will cure you.

ORIGIN OF THE BANJO.

A Primitive Instrument In 1840, With Its Own Peculiar Airs.

The banjo was in use long before the day of Joe Sweeney. It was principally played by the negroes, and was indeed a rude and simple instrument. The first one I ever saw was made in this way: A large gourd covered with a raw sheepskin served for the drum, and the strings were of horsehair, pulled from a white horse's tail. It had only four strings. I am confident that Sweeney added the bass string. My father's carriage driver was a banjo player. He played two or three times every day. I first saw Joe Sweeney for the first time about 1842, while I was at school at Prince Edward Court House. He and his brother Sam were together. Joe led on the violin and Sam played the banjo. Both had good voices, especially Sam, a rich, full baritone of great sweetness and power. Even at this distant day I can recall some of the tunes they sang—"Old Dan Tucker," "Do Johnnie Booker," "Julianna Johnson," "Oh, Susanna," "The Blue Tailed Fly," "Jim Crack Corn," and "I Don't Care."

When I saw the brothers again, the character of the music was somewhat changed, and was much more sentimental and sympathetic. They rendered such pieces as "Dearest May," "Rosa Lee," "Annie of the Vale," "Nellie Was a Lady" and "Ellen Bayne," with wonderful effect. These airs were melodious and concordant, and often brought tears to the eyes of the audience. Joe Sweeney was above the medium size, and of fine proportions. He had light hair and a ruddy complexion. He had wonderful facial powers. He could change his expression in a moment from grave to comic.

Sweeney as a negro delineator was inimitable. He knew the negro well, and was perfectly natural, and, like Polk Miller, never overdid his work. One of his performances always excited applause. His old Virginia breakdown, a jig tune, he danced, and made his own music with his banjo hung around his neck with a string. Sweeney was entirely uneducated, but he was naturally bright, and he often made smart local hits that brought down the house. Sweeney gave notoriety to the banjo and brought it into popular favor. His habits were improvident, and he was the subject of many temptations. He lived a life of unselfish generosity and died in poverty. He spent his last days in the county of Appomattox. I have heard this story about him. I do not vouch for its truth:

Before he died, his mind wandering, he said to his sister: "Come here. The old banjo is out of tune, the screws are slipping, and the bridge is about to fall." These were the last words of the old fellow, who had charmed two continents with his melody and song. His brother Sam was in the cavalry service during the war. He often played for General Stuart, and the brave troopers would dance to his merry music as he sang:

"If you want a happy time, jine the cavalry."

I never heard of him after the war.—Richmond Dispatch.

Neander, the Jewish Historian.

The new life of John Cairns, the celebrated Scotch divine, contains a pen sketch of Neander, the great Jewish ecclesiastical historian. Cairns attended his lectures at the University of Berlin in 1848 and describes him as a little man with a face that was pale, sallow and expressionless, a low forehead, and nothing striking in his features but his black eyebrows. He was dressed in a dirty brown coat, blue plush trousers and dirty top boots. As the distinguished man stood and lectured to his students he punctured every sentence by spitting, so that the floor had to be cleaned when he had finished. And this was the old man who, "for knowledge, spirituality, good sense and indomitable spirit of the finest discretion on moral subjects, was a marvel."

Pitcher's Castoria.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

The liquor traffic robs Heaven and home of joy.

Forty-four countries of the world now have branches of the W. C. T. U.

A chief of police said: "If you can do away with rum you will stop crime."

If the screams were taken away from all the saloon doors, the devil would soon begin to limp in his right foot.

Gavels for use in W. C. T. U. rooms are now being made out of the wood of the old crusade church of Hillsboro, Ohio.

When asked by a patient to let him use liquor, old Dr. Rush said: "No man shall say on the judgment day that I helped to make him a drunkard."

We see from the proceedings of the Thirteenth Annual Convention of the North Carolino W. C. T. U. that the Elizabeth City Union takes the lead in the distribution of temperance literature, and also in contributions to the "Teple fund." We are not at all discouraged.

He came running down the aisle at the close of one of the meetings and fairly shrieked as he ran, and as he came to me he said:

"Oh, I am an awful drunkard. Is there any help for me?" Friends gathered about him. He knelt and prayed for himself. Sometimes he called on God, sometimes on his dead mother. Oh, it was pitiful to hear.

He signed the pledge, promised everything, and went out to the street and God alone knows how the fight goes on with him.

At Bay Creek Church, Pamlico county, about a week ago, Mr. Geo. Wheelington kneeled to pray and died while in the attitude of worship.

A Schooner for Sale.

I offer the schooner "Mary Jane" at private sale. She is 14 tons burden, warranted to be sound and in good condition. For terms etc., apply to me personally or by letter, at Elizabeth City, N. C.

WM. JEROLDS.

Aug. 28, '95.

FOR SALE.

As I wish to improve other property and need some money, I will sell, at a great bargain, my lot on African street, near Church, privately to any one wishing to make a good investment. The lot is 104 by 280 in size, and is so situated that it can be cut up into six lots 30 by 90 and two lots 45 by 100 feet, with a lane giving right of way to small lots—the larger lots fronting on African street. So divided and sold at a reasonable price, this property will pay the invester over 50 per cent. The land is strong and level and has fruit trees upon it. Good neighborhood; near Colored Church. Will sell lots separately on good terms. Apply to

W. E. DUNSTAN,
At the Ice Factory.

Aug. 14, 1895.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For burns use Quratol.

For scalds use Quratol.

For cuts use Quratol.

For wounds use Quratol.

For eczema use Quratol.

For sprains and bruises use Quratol.

For boils use Quratol.

For sore throat use Quratol.

Hon. John T. Lawless, secretary of the commonwealth of the state of Virginia, in speaking to a reporter of a Richmond paper, said Quratol must be a great remedy, for he knew a great many of those who had testified to its wonderful results to be prominent citizens of Norfolk.

W. H. Terry & Co., wholesale druggists, of Norfolk, says: "I have every reason to believe Quratol to be a preparation of wonderful curative powers. I see evidences all around me which lead to my appreciation of its merits. It is having a far larger sale than any other preparation on our shelves."

TRADE MARK
NEW YORK
65 Fifth Avenue
ANDREWS' SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY
We want an experienced agent in every locality not more than one for a single firm. Our line of School-Furniture and Supplies is the most nearly complete ever offered by a single firm. We can furnish and equip a school throughout better and more cheaply than anyone else. Write for particulars.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

AGENTS FOR.....

Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE FOR THE COLORED RACE, AT GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Term will begin Wednesday, October 2nd, 1895. Examination for admission will be made Wednesday and Thursday, October 2d and 3d. Examination of county students will be made in each county by the County Examiner on the first Saturday in September.

Instruction is given in Agriculture, Horticulture, Dairy Management, the Mechanic Arts, the English Language and various branches of Mathematical, Physical, Natural and Economic Science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life.

A limited number of girls will be admitted for whom, in addition to the regular course of study, instruction will be given in Music, Sewing, Cooking and Laundry work.

This School is endowed by the United States and the State of North Carolina. It is not a sectarian, and is not controlled or influenced by any particular denomination.

TERMS:

FOR STATE STUDENTS.	OTHER STUDENTS
Tuition, Free.	Tuition, per session..... $10.000

FOR ALL STUDENTS.

Board, per week	$ 1.25
Lodging, use of room, bedding, &c., per session	10.00
Instruction on piano, 2 lessons a week, per month	2.00
For use of piano, per session.....	1.00

For additional terms see catalogue, which can be had by addressing "The President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race," Greensboro, N. C.

"Run Down"

The Noted Deer Hunter of the West Testifies.

"GRANDIN, Mo., July 2, 1894.

Dr. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.:

Dear Sir:—I was run down, tired out, billous, had no appetite, poor sleep, dizzy, dull, and had constant headache.

The first relief I got was from your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. One bottle brought a complete cure. I was thus able to recommend it, and I have since sold a great deal. The last bottle I sold cured a woman of palpitation of the heart and chronic inflammation of neck of bladder.

She had "smothering spells" from her heart and had to get up many times of a night.

The one bottle cured her completely of the 2 diseases. I never knew this medicine to fail wherever it was used."

Blood and Liver

Dr. Fenner's Remedy and Nerve Tonic

NeverFails.

It is a Sarsaparilla-Mandrake-Prince's Pine Alterative, Nerve Tonic and Restorative Compound.

CERTAIN AS THE LAW OF GRAVITATION.

Physics from blood, liver and tissues all worn-out particles and impurities, without weakening but strengthening instead, and Restores the Nerves.

Cures Headaches, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Breath, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Dizziness, Scrofula, General Debility, etc.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sample free.

Mother! Keep your child's stomach and bowels healthy with Dr. Fenner's Sennatoria. The best laxative and corrective known.

Dr. Fenner's Soothing Syrup.

Allays irritation and gives refreshing sleep.

Dr. Fenner's Worm Syrup. "Brought 150 worms from our child. Mrs Sherlock, Ellda, O."

Dr. Fenner's Family (Salt Rheum) Ointment. Best for skin eruptions, Piles, Sores, Cuts, etc.

FOR SALE BY Dr. J. E. WOOD, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FIRST-CLASS TOWN BONDS

—For Sale—

Pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Elizabeth City, N. C., I hereby announce that sealed proposals will be received by me up to and including August 31st, 1895, for bids for Bonds to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable by the Town of Elizabeth City, N. C.

These Bonds are authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ratified March 5th, 1895. They are in denominations of One Hundred Dollars each, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. They are in five series, as follows:

Forty Bonds to run 10 years; Ten Bonds to run 12 years; Fifteen Bonds to run 14 years; Fifteen Bonds to run 16 years, and Twenty Bonds to run 18 years.

Each bidder must enclose a certified check for ten per cent with his bid, and he may bid for any one or all of the bonds. Successful bidders must pay cash for such bonds as may be delivered to them on the 1st day of October, 1895;

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of County Commissioners on the 2nd of September, 1895.

GEORGE W. COBB,
Treasurer of Elizabeth City, N. C.

July 20, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Thomas R. Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, orit will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. W. MANN,
Administrator.

June 15, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Joseph Bright I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. J. MURDEN,
Administrator.

May 11th, 1895.

Executor's Noticel

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late L. B. Midgett, Sr., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of theri recovery.

JESSE E. MIDGETT,
Executor.

May 11th, 1895.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

George White, Plaintiff, *vs* Catharine White, Defendant.

The defendant above named is hereby notified that the purpose of this action is to obtain for the plaintiff an absolute divorce from her on the grounds alleded in the complaint in the same.

The defendant is further notified that she is required to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court of said County, to be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the third Monday of September, 1895, and answer or demur to the complaint in this cause or relief will be granted as therein prayed. This July 20th, 1895.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Saperior Conrt.

PATENTS

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Caleb Haley & Co.

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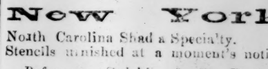

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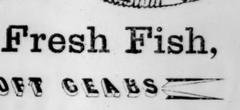

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Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

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Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

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FISH Dealer,

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North Corolina Shad a specialty. Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

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In Poor Health

means so much more to you than you imagine. Trifling ailments neglected or Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles,
Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments,
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for many years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single disease has a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1—Fevers,	Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2—Worms,	Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—Teething;	Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea,	of Children or Adults	.25
5—Dysentery,	Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6—Cholera Morbus,	Vomiting	.25
7—Coughs,	Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—Neuralgia,	Toothache, Facedache	.25
9—Headaches,	Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10—Dyspepsia,	Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods		.25
12—Whites,	Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—Croup,	Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—Salt Rheum,	Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15—Rheumatism,	or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—Malaria,	Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17—Piles,	Blind or Bleeding	.25
18—Ophthalmy,	Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19—Catarrh,	Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—Whooping Cough,		.25
21—Asthma,	Oppressed Breathing	.25
22—Ear Discharges,	Impaired Hearing	.25
23—Scrofula,	Enlarged Glands Swellings	.25
24—General Debility,	Physical Weakness	.25
25—Dropsy,	and Scanty Secretions	.25
26—Sea-Sickness,	Sickness from Riding	.25
27—Kidney Diseases		.25
29—Sore Mouth,	or Canker	.25
30—Urinary Weakness,	Wetting Bed	.25
31—Painful Periods		.25
34—Diphtheria,	Ulcerated Sore Throat	.25
35—Chronic Congestions	& Eruptions	.25

EXTRA NUMBERS:

28—Nervous Debility,	Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges
32—Diseases of the Heart,	Palpitation
33—Epilepsy,	Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Manual, (144 pages,) mailed free. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. Itching or Protruding. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address,

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There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 98 Union Square, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

DON'T

When you can have immediate relief, a perfect, speedy, and permanent cure without pain or soreness, and a remedy which dries instantly and soils nothing by using.

SUFFER WITH THAT CORN

LIEBIG'S CORN CURE.

For the entire removal of hard or soft

Corns, Callouses and Bunions

And other indurations of the skin.

Cure Guaranteed or Money Returned.

25c. at Drug Stores, Mailed for 30c.

J. R. HOFFLIN & CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had analyzed all the sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but

AYER'S

is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood-purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—WM. COPP, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla
When in doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills

North Carolina
Iron Works
AND
Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Begy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Gate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Bolt Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work, and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any shop in the State.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Emery Wheels, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packing, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—James C. Pool. Commissioners—Pelham Perkins, Chairman, Commander, Alson R. Seeley, Clerk, Sheriff and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Collector, Jno. T. Hollier. Wm. C. Brooks, Street Commissioner and Fred. H. Zoeller. Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Pension Agent—E. T. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. C. Dodd, Geo. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Notaries Public—Jno. D. McDreamys of each township in the county. Supervisors of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Perry, pastor; Clive Branch, Elder J. A. Ward, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, Rev. J. C. Cincinnati, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. G. Prevot, vice president; J. D. Sykes, secy.; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradley, Secy and Moses Weisel, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14; W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; W. W. Morrisett, Secy; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1260: F. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burgess, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Mauchee Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman, Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, S. S. Morris. County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

G. Pool,	Carolinian Building
W. Albertson, jr.,	Elliott street,
W. Ward,	Elliott street,
Sawyer, Sawyer,	Main street,
Aydlett,	Main street,
Griffin,	Main street,
Albertson, sr.,	Elliott street,
Wilson,	Carolinian Building,
Lamb,	Sixth street,
Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

Lumsden,	Road street,
Griggs,	Church street,
Dodd,	Church street,
McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

H. White,	Main street,
E. Swindell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS.

Wadsworth,	Road street,
Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Cartlidge & Bro.,	Main street,
McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Ins't.	S. L. Sheep, Prin'
Music School	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August 28, 1895.

☞ Try and keep out of debt.

☞ Do nothing slipshod but everything well.

☞ If you want to make a success, train with successful people.

☞ Still going to and some already returning from [illegible].

☞ Our farmers say that there will be the biggest corn crop for years.

☞ The CAROLINIAN believes in small farms and thorough cultivation.

☞ Let the Golden Rule question be thought of, talked about and practiced on.

☞ The Fall term of the Courts of this District begin at Currituck next Monday. Judge Green will preside.

☞ We have had some "hot" August weather, but Nature took the humidity in hand for some days and with fresh breezes from the North, laden with ozone, moderated the temperature to more comfortable endurance. It is predicted that torrid waves will come during September.

☞ To "A Member" the CAROLINIAN will say that it has none but the most kindly feelings for the Farmers' Alliance because the primary idea of that organization was, and continues to be, the uplifting of the farmer class into an appreciation of their surroundings, conditions and possibilities of American citizenship.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked to explain the difference between a funded and a floating debt. Funded debt is government or corporate indebtedness in the form of bonds or other forms of indebtedness, bearing interest, while floating indebtedness includes unsettled claims and accounts, scrip and similar evidences of current obligations.

☞ President Cale, Chief Manager of the Colored Fair, is a "hustler." He is making a thorough canvas of this and adjoining counties, speaking to large crowds and awakening a lively interest in the movement. He reports that the prospects of a fine exhibit and a big attendance are very encouraging. He deserves great credit for the interest he has taken and the work he is doing.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has no personal "axe to grind," no enemies it wants punished, nor is it connected with any clique or "ring." It advocates what it honestly believes is for the best interests of the People and the State. Bourbonism in North Carolina has been *scotched*; it must be DESTROYED. It was by and through "Co-operation" that the first was done; by continuing it in good faith through another campaign the latter can be brought about. The true interests of the People and permanent good of the State are involved in this, and the CAROLINIAN conceives it to be its duty, as well as that of every patriotic Republican and Populist, to "keep up the fight" on the Co-operation plan until the victory is complete.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has no canvassers and never has had. It has depended for its circulation on its merits and the voluntary kind offices of those who have recommended it to their neighbors and friends because they felt that it ought to be circulated and read. It is a paper that when once taken is rarely discontinued. On its subscription list are a majority of the names of those, still living, who were patrons twenty-five years ago. It is a paper for the PEOPLE—one keeping them posted in the up-to-date news, local and general, and in all matters of special interest to them. And, too, it has been identified with and no small factor in the up-building of NEW Elizabeth City. Its subscription price is only $1 a year.

☞ On last Saturday night three of our young townsmen started on a sailing trip down the River, and were accompanied by a young man named Hauser, of Baltimore, who for some time has been employed at the Smithery of Mr. W. H. Morris. About midnight the young men returned on foot reported a serious accident—that on turnig the boat to sail back she tilted and all went overboard; that Hauser swam out and was drowned but that they clung to the boat and manged to reach shore near Davis's Bay. The body of Hauser was not recovered until yesterday morning, when it was discovered floating in the River opposite Cobb's Point by three colored boatmen on the schooner Santa Maria, and was by them picked up and brought to the City. Coronor John Cartwright was notified, who at once summoned a jury of inquest. After investigation, the jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental drowning." Several telegrams were sent to Baltimore, but no one appearing the remains were buried here. It's a sad case.

——A brother of Hauser arrived last night who will have the body disintered and taken to Baltimore for burial.

☞ "Fodder pulling" has begun.

☞ Ladies, go to McCabe & Grice's for a thin summer corset.

☞ See advertisement of schooner "Mary Jane" for sale.

☞ Children's Mull Hats at McCabe & Grice's.

☞ Industry, patience and economy will bring their reward in due season.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 47 cents; in this market 44.

☞ There is one and only one sure cure for despondency—work.

☞ McCabe & Grice have Tan Shoes and Slippers for children.

☞ The most difficult question for every young man is: "What am I fit for?"

☞ Zoeller's offers this month is one in a life time. Secure one. He makes the best only.

☞ People talk about "harmless gossip." It is very questionable if there is such a thing.

☞ Go and see the summer millinery at McCabe & Grice's. Goods arriving every day.

☞ When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing, he has one good reason for letting it alone.

☞ Fowler & Co. have just received a large and well assorted line of Men's Fall and Winter All Wool Suits, worth from $12.50 to $15.00, which will be sold at $8.00. Come early if you want a bargain.

☞ It is said that moths will not attack green fabrics. Arsenic is used in dyeing green, and the moths are wise enough to shun the deadly drug.

☞ Zoeller will give you for next 30 days one life size Crayon and half a dozen Cabinets, best finish, for $3.

☞ The "Beacon" is boasting that Plymouth now has a military company and a brass band, but it won't be happy until the town has a bank and street lights.

☞ Zoeller, the Water Street Photographer, for the next 30 days, will give you half a dozen Cabinet, best finish and life size Pastel, for $4.

☞ By what strange law of mind is it that an idea long overlooked and trodden under foot as a useless stone suddenly sparkles out in new light, as a discovered diamond?

☞ If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞ It was Garfield who said: "Poverty is uncomfortable as I can testify; but, nine times out of ten, the best thing that can happen to a young man is to be tossed overboard and compelled to sink or swim."

☞ Before buying elsewhere call and see McCabe & Grice's clothing. It is being sold regardless of cost.

☞ A contemporary thinks that the man who can read the love letters he wrote to his wife before they were married, without calling himself an idiot, is either still in love with her, or else he never was.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ Even sleep is characteristic. How charming are children in their lovely innocence! How angel-like their blooming hue! How painful and anxious is the sleep and expression in the countenance of the guilty.

☞ To several inquiring friends the editor of the CAROLINIAN will say that he is a bi-metalist, believing in the use of both gold and silver, maintaining at all times the equality of all our dollars, whether paper or coin.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ A patron wrote a country editor, "I presume your pathway is not strewn with flowers." "No, not exactly; but I sometimes stumble on a bushel of potatoes and occasionally on a cord of wood," was the editor's reply.

☞ Every blade of grass in the field is measured; the green cups and the colored crowns of every flower are curiously counted; the stars of the firmament wheel in calculated orbits; even the storms have their laws.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked: "If I give my letters to a person whom I consider trustworthy to mail, and such person proves guilty of the offense of steaming, opening and reading the letters entrusted to him, and you have good proof of this, what can I do?" Report the case to your Postmaster, or to an Inspector of the Postoffice Department, and if the evidence you have is sufficient for the purpose the offending party will be promptly arrested and punished.

☞ The University of North Carolina now ranks among the foremost Colleges in America in scholarship, equipment and efficiency. See ad.

☞ This part of the Albemarle District is beginning to attract the attention of people of the North who are seeking a milder climate and cheaper farms. They will find both here.

☞ "E. N." asks the CAROLINIAN "Wasn't Eve about the first woman who had the courage to do what a man didn't dare to?" She was; and her courage was disastrous in its results, but the world was very young then, and she had no experience.

☞ No farmer can afford to be an average producer all the time, either of crops or stock, for the profit is nearly all in the hands of those who have climbed above the average. There is a lessened cost in the greater yield, for the outlay is the same to the successful and the poorer farmer.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:28 and will set to-night at 6:33.—The local outlook is brightening.—Don't kick; what's the use?—Mr. Thomas Meads, of Salem, called on Wednesday, and gave us a pleasant chat. He keeps himself well posted.—It is difficult to pick up the thread of hope again when it has once been broken—Mr. Frank M. Grice and family have returned from Nag's Head.—A man never fully appreciates the best of life until he has known the worst of it.—Miss Mamie Spruill, of Edenton, has been visiting friends here.—Mr. D. A. Morgan, who has been having a very hard and sick time of it, is now on the way to recovery. He had quite a tussle with the "king of terrors."—People never know what a valuable thing happiness is until it has left them.—Mr. Otis Bramble, Architect and Carpenter, who for several years was living and at work here, has, after about a years absence to his old home in Maryland, returned back again. His many friends here gave him a cordial greeting.—In the opinion of the Versifier

How happy it would make us,
No needful thing we'd lack,
If we could look forward
As easily as back.

—Luck in business means application.—Dogs are well enough in their place, but there are too many kept in this town that are nuisances.—There was a very pleasant social party at the residence of Mrs Fannie Dawson, on West Fearing street, on Wednesday night.—"I wonder why they call cigarettes 'fool-killers?'" inquired a down town dude, with one in mouth. "It seems a very senseless name." "So it does, seeing that you're alive yet?" said an elderly gentleman standing in the crowd.—Money in itself is not an evil. It all depends on the use it is put to.—"Natur'," says old Uncle Eben, "doan' nebber bestow all her gif's on one indivijile. De lightnin' bug am got no stinger, an' de skeeter am got no lamp."—Miss Mamie Merriam is off on a visit to New York and other points North.—Mr. Geo. W. Bell, Treasurer, has paid over to the heirs of the late Capt. Thomas R. Mann the amount of his insurance policy in the American Legion of Honor.—The Client thinks:

The man who says that "talk is cheap"
Perchance forgets the price
That he has often had to pay
His lawyers for advice

—A mammoth sunflower, measuring nearly 60 inches in circumference, displayed in the show window at the Jewelry Store of Hathaway Brothers, has been attracting the attention of passers by.—"My heart goes out to you" the ripe watermelon seems to say to the young African who is busy putting it out of sight.—Mrs J. M. Blake, of Washington, N. C., who has been visiting her parents, Capt. and Mrs J. E. Merriam, in the First Ward, has returned home.—Miss Anna Walker, of Cresswell, is visiting Mrs L. L. Williams, at the Rectory.—Men are too often skeptical about other people's motives.—There was a special meeting of the Naval Reserves held at the Armory on Friday night. They have commenced practicing in their Boat.—"Mamma, where do eggs come from?" asked a little tot. "Chickens, my dear." "Well, that's funny. Papa says that chickens come from eggs."—"Of Every Man's Opinion" the Rhymster rhymes:

From each the solemn statement comes
On highway and on byway:
There's but one way to run the earth,
And that, of course, is "my way!"

—Mr. Charles Reid, a leading farmer in the Hall's Creek section of this County, called on Saturday. He reports the crop prospect favorable.—The preliminary work on the Ware House of the Cotton Factory is in active progress. That on the Main Building will follow.—"Say, have I time to catch the train?" asked a languid-looking pedestrian, with gripsack in hand, the other day. "You may have the time, but you don't seem to have the speed," replied a Policeman.—It doesn't follow because a cat is full of violin and banjo strings that its voice is musical 'o nights, for it isn't.—The improvements and new building going on keep our carpenters all busy now.—In a controversy don't make misstatements. They will be sure to react. Always "tote fair."—Watermelons and cantelopes were never more abundant nor cheaper in this market than now.—"If," says the Bard,

Oh, if we only knew
The wisest thing to do
When troubles rear their heads,
To keep us from our beds,
Mistakes would be but few
If only we but knew.

—Hathaway Brothers, the enterprising Jewelers, have put up two Electric self-winding Time Clocks in the City, one at their Store on Water street and the other at the Postoffice.—We hear the sermon delivered by Presiding Elder John at the Methodist Church on Sunday night spoken of in special terms of commendation.—A couple of countymen at the Postoffice on Saturday were talking about the local papers. Said one of them: "I'd like to take all the Elizabeth City papers, but I ain't able, and so I take the CAROLINIAN, as it gives the most news." "So do I," said the other.—Miss Lillie Grandy has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in other parts of the State.—Read what Hathaway Brothers have to say, in another column, on the Electric Time Clock question, and some other matters.—Solicitor Leary dropped in and said "Howdy" on his way to Nags Head yesterday.—The regular meeting of the Town Council will be held next Monday at 4 o'clock, p. m.—Mr. L. J. Copeland, of Perquimans, was in the City yesterday and called and paid his respects.—Miss Winfield, of Chockowinity, has been here on a visit to Mrs. W. H. Zoeller, on Martin street.—Rev. Thomas Dixon, of New York, will deliver his lecture on the "New Woman" here on September 10th.—Mr. John C. Banks, one of Salem's practical farmers, called yesterday and entertained us very pleasantly for half an hour. There is always a vacant chair for our patrons and friends.—Manager King gave the colored employes of his road a free Excusion on the Neuse down the River yesterday.—Manager Sykes has the wire on the Electric Clock poles up.

IN THE MAYOR'S COUUT:

His Honor Mayor Pool disposed of the following cases the past week:

Rachel A. A Small. Cursing, etc; fined $2.50 and costs.

John Gray. Cursing, abuse, etc; fined $2.50 and costs.

Carrie Breckenridge. Drunk in the streets; fined $5 and costs.

Wm. Thatch. Cursing, etc; fined $2.50 and costs.

James Felton. Assault and battery; fine remitted on payment of cost.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Comprises the University, the College, the Law and Medical Schools and the Summer School for Teachers. Tuition, $60; thirty-five teachers, 471 students. Address President Winston at Chapel Hill, N. C., for Catalogue and Handbook on "University Education.

ONE DOLLAR

is a hundred cents, and you have a right to expect that value for it. To give you more no legitimate business man can make money, and we realize that to do it we must give value received. We might say our goods are

GIVEN AWAY

so low have we marked down the prices. With quick sales we can afford small profits. We guarantee every article as good as represented. We extend a cordial invitation

TO EVERY ONE

to call and examine our goods and prices even if they don't wish to buy, for we can thus convince you of the great bargains we are offering.

McGabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

DON'T
LET GRASS GROW
on the road to friendship. Be ever quick to prove to friends that you're ready to serve them better and better as the years roll on. On the friendship road, leading from you to us, we constantly use the mowing machine of "Lowest Possible Prices," and push it onward through the steady force of the good

READY-TO-PUT-ON-TAILOR-MADE-CLOTHING.

What keen blades this mowing machine has got, and how often we brighten and sharpen them up too. Young man in business, suppose you and another young man are trying to get a certain position, and suppose that, in most respects, you are both well qualified for it. Then suppose that the other man is a careful dresser and you are not; suppose his clothes fit while yours hang like rags. Who do you suppose will get the position? We begin with Underwear and fit men of almost every shape with every garment. Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Shoes, White Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Cuffs, Vests, Trowers, Coats. A bad fit will make a "dud" of the handsomest cloth.

IF YOUR FEET ARE PRETTY SHOW THEM.

But before doing so call on us and be fitted with a pair of Shoes that will make them more beautiful. If your feet are ugly our Shoes will make them look pretty.

PRICES JUST RIGHT.

Just received a full line of R. & G Corsets at 75c and $1. We keep a full line of Neckwear, Shoes, Underwear, Clothing and General Furnishings for men, and a full line of seasonable Dress Goods, White Goods, Lawns, Percales, Indian Linen, Shoes etc., for ladies.

R. Salomonsky,
Reliable Advertiser of Facts.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

Items of interest concerning the Colored People regularly appear in this column.

By SPECIAL REPORTER.

Miss L. H. Riddick has returned from Norfolk.

Mr. Thos. C. West, of Edenton was in the City yesterday.

Miss Essie Gibson left for home in Philadelphia Thursday.

Messrs. Richardson, Speight and [illegible] attending the Fair at Newbern.

Miss Martha Bowser left for Norfolk yesterday where she will remain indefinitely.

Misses L. C. and A. G. Fleming and Miss M. F. and M. B. Small have returned.

The Samaritan excursion to Roanoke Island, J. A. Dempsey manager, netted a handsome sum.

Prof. Moore is presenting the claim of the Normal School through the different counties of the district.

Ice cream has succumbed and the watermelon rules supreme. The poor young man thanks his stars that thus it is.

Prof. J. W. Brown arrived last Wednesday. He brought with him his little brother who has been under treatment of a specialist. Cleon's sight has somewhat improved.

Miss Ellen A. Richardson, who has been living with her uncle, J. T. Davis, since early girlhood, left for Newbern Saturday. She will remain there sometime. We commend her winsome ways and usefulness to the Elmites.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fifth Annual Session begins September 16th, 1895. Excellent Corps of Instructors. Educates and trains both sexes for Teachers and good citizenship. Tuition FREE. Board and Lodging $6 and $7 per month. For Catalogue, address

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Principal.

We Knock 'em Out

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED US KNOW.

We extend an invitation to all to call and look us over, as we are selling everything in our line cheaper than ever.

SEE OUR PARIS PLISSE, *10 Cents a Yard.*

SEE OUR CREPE CLOTH, *10 Cents a Yard*

We mention two articles only this time, but our store is chock full of bargains. Come and see us and we will convince you.

MOSES WEISEL.

ATLANTIC
COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE.

A Finishing and Preparatory School for both sexes. Full courses of study in seven departments. Excellent advantages in Music.

Typewriting and Shorthand courses.

Full Faculty of Excellent Instructors.

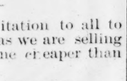
Students admitted to University of North Carolina upon certificate.

Students prepared for Annapolis or West Point.

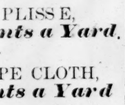
Eighteenth Annual session opens September 10th, 1895.

Terms very low. Write for Catalogue. Address,

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

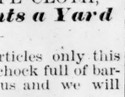


Whether quaffed from a vessel of tin, glass or gold; There's nothing so good for the young or the old—as



Hires' Root Beer

A delicious, health-giving, thirst-satisfying beverage. A temperance drink for temperance people.



A 25c. package makes 5 gallons.
Sold and Enjoyed Everywhere.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Is it Bargains you are Looking For?
WELL STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.
OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS FULL OF THEM.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS A GUARANTEE BY US THAT YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE BEST & MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

THE FAIR,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Shoes &c.
——WATER STREET——
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS AN ASSURANCE BY US THAT YOU'VE RECEIVED THE BEST QUALITY LATEST STYLE, LOWEST PRICE.

We Want Your Trade, we Want it in a way to Hold it.
BY SELLING THE BEST AND DIVIDING PROFITS WE CAN DO IT
If we Merit your Patronage on this basis, Come now and Pick out the Good
Prices on Everything EXTREMELY LOW.
If it's Bargains You are Looking for, Come At Once to Us

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about **BACO-CURO.** It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with **BACO-CURO.** It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

FOWLER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail.
DRY GOODS AND SHOES
Bottom Prices to All.

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(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
——AND——
Building Material
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
FLOORING,
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CEILING,
Window and Door FRAMES,
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Fish and Produce BOXES
Shipments made by Rail or Water solicited. Furnished Address,
KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
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$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try?

☞ Write for further information and mention this paper.

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Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,
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☞ The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

The Apple as a Timber Tree.

In some sections of this country the apple tree is looked on for its product as a piece of timber as well as a fruit-producing article. For this reason the old German fruit growers in the vicinity of Philadelphia always aimed to get a nice straight trunk to an apple tree, and train it up comparatively high before allowing it to form a head. Moderns have supposed that the chief object to be gained by this method of training was in order to facilitate plowing operations, but the ultimate end in having a good trunk for timber purposes was not forgotten. In this particular region the wood was used chiefly for shoemakers' lasts—a business which, in the earlier history of Philadelphia, did much to help the trade of that famous manufacturing centre of population. The apple regions have mostly disappeared from that vicinity; but other sections of the country seem to understand the value of apple-tree wood. It is stated in the Country Gentleman that a fruit grower of Cayuga sold to a well-known firm of saw-makers of Philadelphia—Disston & Sons—the trunks of some of their trees, which were cut away because the trees had grown too closely together, to the value of $500. In this case the wood was, of course, used for the handles of saws.—Boston Cultivator.

Tender-Hearted Women.

"Like mistress, like maid," is a saying that is probably oftener true than "like master, like man." The story is told that Mlle. Augustine Brohan, a celebrated French comedienne, who was extremely humane to all animals, no matter how humble, one day at table found a fly caught on her plate. She took it up tenderly with her thumb and finger, and called her maid. "Marie," she said, "take this fly—be careful, don't hurt him—put him outdoors." The girl took the fly and went away, but presently Mademoiselle Brohan saw her standing near with a troubled expression on her face. "Well, Marie," she said, "did you do as I told you?" "No, mademoiselle, I have the fly still; I couldn't venture to put him outdoors—it was raining, and he might have taken cold!"

Many of the London clubs are very rich and possessed of much property in the shape of real estate and scrips. The Carlton has just invested $40,000 in consols. The Carlton is the only club in London which includes among its its items of expenditure pew rents—$80 per annum.

Utah, including the improvements made by the Mormons, is worth $24,727,579.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The City of Melbourne Bank, one of the largest banks in Australia, has failed.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing it work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Don't Drag Your Feet.

Many men do because the nerve centres, weakened by the long-continued use of tobacco, become so affected that they are weak, tired, lifeless, listless, etc. All this can be easily overcome if the tobacco user wants to quit and gain manhood, nerve power, and enjoy vigorously the good things of life. Take No-To-Bac. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded by Druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

They Cure the Cause.

Most of the discomfort in life comes from the stomach. You'll admit that without argument. The proof is in your own stomach.

A great many seemingly different diseases come from the common cause—a disordered stomach. Coming from one cause, it is natural that they should all be cured by one medicine. Ripans Tabules not only cure the disease—they cure the cause.

They are good for dyspepsia, biliousness, headache, constipation, dizziness and all troubles of the stomach, liver and bowels. Druggists sell them.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidney, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Makes the Weak Strong

Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens the digestive organs, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the one True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

Radway's Pills

MILD BUT EFFECTIVE.

Purely vegetable, act without pain, elegantly coated, tasteless, small and easy to take. Radway's Pills assist nature, stimulating to healthful activity the liver, bowels and other digestive organs, leaving the bowels in a natural condition without any bad after effects.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Price 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for Book of Advice.

WE WANT a good agent for this county to introduce the fastest selling goods ever known. Permanent work and large pay. INDUSTRIAL PUBLISHING CO., Owensboro, Ky.

SITUATIONS When QUALIFIED—Young Men to learn Telegraphy, Station and Express Agents' Duties. F. WHITEMAN, Chatham, N. Y.

NYNU—34

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

FIRE HORROR AT DENVER

The Crowded Gumry Hotel Wrecked by an Explosion.

MANY PERSONS CREMATED.

The Ruins of the Building Burned---Heartrending Incidents at the Scene of the Holocaust—People Perished Within Sight and Hearing of Would-Be Rescuers.

The Gumry Hotel, on Lawrence street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, Denver, Col., was demolished by an explosion shortly after midnight. The explosion took place in the rear portion of the building. To add to the horror the ruins caught fire and many of the unfortunates who were not killed outright by the crush were slowly burned to death. Their screams and pleadings that they be killed to save them from torture by fire were piteous, but the bystanders were powerless to render them any aid.

There were about sixty guests in the house. This, with the help employed on the premises, would make seventy-five persons in the building at the time of the explosion. Probably twenty-five men, women, and children lost their lives by the explosion. Half a dozen others were injured. Eight burned and crushed bodies were taken to the morgue. Ten more were known to be buried in the ruins.

The entire rear portion of the building was demolished. The rear and side walls crumbled like a toy house. Soon afterward the mass of timbers, brick, and furniture caught fire, incinerating many of the victims, who lay pinned and helpless in the blazing mass.

The known killed whose bodies were immediately recovered were: George Burt, Denver, conductor; Fred Hubbold, Lisbon, Iowa; F. J. McCloskey, Longmont, Col.; Will Richards, elevator boy; Robert C. Greiner, Mrs. R. C. Greiner, clerk of the hotel; —, unknown woman; —, unknown child.

The only means of identifying the body of the woman is by a gold band ring with the initials "H. B." engraved thereon.

The latest information is that a seventeen-year-old boy, Elmer Pierce, who was temporarily placed in charge of the boiler, was responsible for the explosion. With the boiler almost at white heat, he let cold water into the tubular machinery, causing an immediate explosion.

M. E. Letson, who was the first live man taken from the ruins, slept on the third floor, and when found was encased in a mass of mortar and bricks that barely allowed freedom of movement. Chief Roberts of the Fire Department first discovered him and began the removal of the tons of material that seemed to rest directly upon his body. In heartrending appeals he begged for something to end his life. The rescuers worked with a will, and in two hours had succeeded in removing enough plaster and bricks from the apparently lifeless body to allow his removal. His lower limbs were crushed, but he will survive the terrible ordeal.

Immediately after the explosion a boy was heard wailing in the corner of a room which had nearly all fallen away. His parents had gone down with the first crash. Afterward the little boy's cries became weaker and weaker and when the flames shot up into the building his voice was silenced.

Every engine in the city was called to the scene, but the flames could not possibly be gotten under control before many of the injured had been cremated. As their chances of escape lessened the cries of the imprisoned people increased, heart-rendering shrieks rising from every portion of the great mass of wreck.

Two injured women had been almost extricated when the flames approached so close that the rescuers had to abandon them to insure their own safety. The bodies of these two women were also seen in the back part of the building, but could not be reached. The firemen worked with great heroism. The heat was intense and the smoke blinding. Electric light wires dangling in the alley and tottering walls increased the peril. At one time the men almost managed to reach the interior, whence proceeded cries for succor, but as they crossed the threshhold the walls in the rear fell and exposed to view the inmates making frantic struggles to escape.

Mrs. Greiner, wife of the Assistant Superintendent of the State Capitol, with her husband, were burned in the ruins. The firemen saw the woman appealing to them from behind a truss that pinioned her to the floor of the office whence she had tried to escape.

At 8.30 a. m. several of the victims were still alive, but death reached them before aid. At 8.15 o'clock workmen on a pile of debris in the centre of the building uncovered the fingers of a human hand. The debris was removed and the body of a man, probably weighing 200 pounds, with short black curly hair and short black moustache was found. He was but slightly disfigured in face and body, which was in a doubled position and clothed only in an undershirt. Suffocation had probably overtaken him while asleep and death had come without suffering.

The ruins were twenty feet deep, and under them were buried at least twelve bodies.

It was thought that the entire force of employes in the building were killed, for they were sleeping in the portion which fell, and the remaining walls toppled over upon them, burying them beyond all hope of rescue.

The Gumry Hotel was a five-story brick structure with stone front, and was built about six years ago. It was of the better kind of second-class hotels, catering largely to transient family patronage. Many women and children were among the guests. The building was built as the Eden Musee by the widow of Tom Thumb, and was so occupied, later being remodelled for use as a hotel. Gumry and Greiner have owned the hotel for several years. Mr. Gumry was a prominent contractor, and had done much of the work during the building of the State Capitol. Mr. Greiner acted in the capacity of manager.

LYNCHED A WHITE MAN.

Jailer Keysey Killed in Defending a Florida Criminal From a Mob.

"Sam" Lewis was taken from jail at Juno, Fla., by a mob at 3 o'clock a. m., hanged to a telegraph pole in front of the court house and then riddled with bullets. In getting into the jail the mob killed Jailer Keysey.

Several weeks ago Lewis shot down ex-Tax Collector John Highsmith and his nephew, John Davis, because they refused to kneel and apologize for a fancied insult. In the fight in which he was captured Lewis killed Rot McGregor. He was responsible for the death of nine men. It is said that Lewis is the first white man ever lynched in Florida.

Count Ito Obeys the Japanese Emperor.

By Imperial command Count Ito, the Prime Minister of Japan, who resigned, has resumed his duties.

He accepts elevation to the title of Marquis offered him by the Emperor.

A rupture of the Ministry is thus averted, but the personal relations of certain members are greatly strained.

Wolseley Head of the British Army.

It has been announced that General Sir Garnet Wolseley will succeed the Duke of Cambridge as Commander-in-Chief of the British army, with limited powers.

China Won't Permit It.

The Chinese Government has refused to allow the British and American Consuls at Foochow to make any inquiries into the massacre of Christians at Kucheng, where they and the other members of the Commission of Inquiry arrived a few days ago.

Chinese soldiers are plundering the people, who feel that the foreigners are the cause of their sufferings and believe that it is necessary to destroy them. Further incendiary placards have been posted in Canton.

Banner Year For Beet Sugar.

The beet sugar crop in Nebraska this year is unusually large and fine in quality, and planters say it is their banner year.

Maryland Republican Convention.

Republicans of the State of Maryland met at Cambridge in convention and nominated the following ticket by acclamation: For Governor, Lloyd Lowndes, of Cumberland; for Attorney-General, Harry M. Clabaugh, of Baltimore; for Comptroller, Robert P. Graham, of Wicomico County.

The only issues discussed were in relation to State affairs.

Brave Father Perished.

A fire occurred at Algonquin, Ill., during which two persons were burned to death. Their names are A. Kuzar, aged forty, and Nellie Kuzar, aged four, his daughter. The father was lost in an effort to save his child.

EX-JUSTICE STRONG DEAD.

Retired on Account of Age From the Supreme Bench in 1880.

William Strong, ex-Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died a few days ago at Lake Minnewaska, N. Y. He suffered a stroke of paralysis which affected the left side of his body, and he also had a relapse of catarrhal fever. He had been ill for several weeks, and for the twenty-four hours preceding his death he was unconscious. His body was taken to Reading Penn., for burial.

William Strong was born in Somers, Tolland County, Conn., May 6, 1808. He was the son of the Rev. William L. Strong, a Congregational clergyman. After being admitted to the bar he moved to Pennsylvania. He served two terms in the House of Representatives, and then in 1850, returned to Reading and resumed his legal practice. He was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1857. Finding the salary of this position by no means equal to what he could gain in his practice, he resigned in 1868. He went to Philadelphia where his reputation had preceded him, and where his income soon ran up to $30,000 a year. Mr. Strong was appointed by President Grant in 1870 an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. He served until 1880, when he resigned. He was a member of the Electoral Commission that decided the Hayes-Tilden contest.

HOLMES'S CASTLE BURNED.

The Notorious Chicago "Murder Factory" Now a Mass of Ruins.

The big flat building at the corner of Sixty-third and Wallace streets, Englewood, Chicago, in which is located the historic Holmes "Castle," was destroyed by fire. Firemen who were early on the scene unhesitatingly declare the fire was of incendiary origin, and it is generally supposed the intention was to destroy it and any evidence it might have contained relative to the Holmes murders.

The fire started in the rear of the structure, on the first floor, in the southwest corner of the building, and the first known of it was when Thomas Rogers, the watchman at the railroad crossing, heard a muffled explosion. A moment later smoke was seen pouring from the north windows of the building. A small crowd gathered, but were frightened away by a series of three explosions similar to the first. Then in an instant the whole building was wrapped in flame and was practically wrecked before the fire was under control.

The loss will not exceed $15,000. The damage to the stock of tenants will amount to about $10,000. Marshal Kenyon declares there is ample evidence of incendiarism, as do members of the first fire company that reached the scene. It is said the explosions were caused by kerosene oil.

VALKYRIE III. SAFE IN PORT.

The English Cutter Crosses in 22 Days, 9 Hours, 57 Minutes.

The gallant Valkyrie III., Lord Dunraven's challenger for the America's cup, arrived at the Port of New York after a long and stormy voyage, but with all well on board. Although buffeted about by strong head winds and heavy seas, the ship is in excellent condition. All those who feared that the buffetings of the sea might injure her may set their fears aside. So well was she handled that she has lost little more than a hand's breadth of paint from her beautiful white sides.

She left Gourock at twenty minutes to three o'clock on the afternoon of July 27, and passed the Sandy Hook Lightship at twenty-five minutes to eight o'clock August 18. The time of her voyage was twenty-two days, ten minutes and seven seconds.

Three Hundred Russians Killed.

An explosion occurred at the artillery barracks at Toola, capital of the Government of that name in Russia.

Three hundred persons are said to have been killed, including many officers. The barracks are a heap of ruins. An examination into the cause of the explosion led to the discovery that the barracks had been undermined everywhere.

Many arrests have been made of persons suspected of being implicated in the outrage, which is supposed to have been the work of Nihilists.

Seventeen Drowned in Germany.

The steamship Concordia ran down the motor boat Beckman, near Falkenthal on the Elbe River, Germany, and seventeen persons were drowned.

Of eight members of a family of the name of Laski, who were on board the motor boat, only Frau Laski was saved.

The Thrasher Boiler Exploded.

Near Centreville, Minn., the explosion of a thresher boiler on Auterne Lamotte's farm killed Joseph Cartier, owner of the outfit, and his son Julian. Three other men were injured, two fatally.

Germans to Train China's Army.

The Chinese Government has announced its plans for the reorganization of its army and navy on a modern basis. The German system will be adopted.

Signalled 120 Miles by Hellograph.

The Hellograph Corps of the United States Army has succeeded in exchanging signals between Pike's Peak, Colorado, and Denver, 120 miles.

Ex-Treasurer W. W. Taylor Sentenced.

Ex-State Treasurer W. W. Taylor, of South Dakota, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for embezzling the State's money.

The National Game.

Louisville needs a good first baseman.

The umpire question is more burning than ever.

Cincinnati wants legislation to prevent feet-first sliding.

The Cincinnati Club has re-signed Outfielder Hoy, the deaf mute.

The Baltimores are doing the most scientific batting in the League.

Grand Rapids carries the season's banner with seventeen straight defeats.

Sixty-five batsmen in the National League have averages of more than .300.

Of the nineteen games in which Lucid pitched the Brooklyns won twelve.

At Baltimore, Short Stop Jennings broke all fielding records by accepting all of twenty chances—nine putouts and eleven assists.

In two years the New Yorks have won but two championship games in Baltimore.

Young Foreman, of Pittsburg, has taken McGill's old place as the "boy wonder."

First Baseman Cassidy, of Grand Rapids Mich., is playing with his wrist in a plaster cast.

Not one Pittsburg player has been fined this season either by the club or the umpires.

President Stucky, of Louisville, has declared himself in favor of the double umpire system.

McGuire, of Washington, caught in his eighty-fourth consecutive game of the season, August 14. He has not missed a game since the championship race began.

President Von der Ahe, of St. Louis, is endeavoring to secure Latham from the Cincinnati Club.

Captain Doyle, of New York, was fined $75 at Baltimore for throwing a glove at Umpire Hunt.

Twenty-six times this season Burkett, of the Cleveland team, has made at least three hits to a game.

Genins has played five different positions on the Pittsburg team this season. He has done well in all.

Hornung has been released by the Atlanta Club and has been appointed Southern League umpire.

The Pittsburg Club has signed Short Stop Stuart, the young man who has been playing such a sensational game for the Franklin Club, of the Iron and Oil League.

Manager Hanlon, of Baltimore, believes that the Temple Cup should be played for by the first and second clubs.

The New York Club "farmed" Outfielder Butler to Scranton, and will not release him. He is playing a brilliant game.

So far this season Nichols, Russie and Meekin have each made a strike-out record of ten men in a game, which is great under present rules.

Was Conner the St. Louis Club's mascot? Since he left the Browns that team has taken a big drop, and will have hard work to finish ahead of the Louisvilles.

Manager Selee, of Boston, has given it out that he is looking for four or five new players, because several of the present team are drifting into the "has been" stakes. Who are they?

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

34

MILK AND CREAM.

A fairly active market has been reported the past week. The platform surplus sold at an average of $1.37 per can of 40 quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.	1,529,530
Condensed milk, gals.	16,600
Cream, gals.	64,630

BUTTER.

Penn.—Fresh, extras	—	@	20
Firsts	17	@	18½
Thirds to seconds	13	@	16
State—Fancy	—	@	18½
Thirds to firsts	12	@	17
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	15
Western Dairy	9	@	13
Factory, firsts	11½	@	12

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	7½
Full cream, good to prime	6½	@	7¼
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime	2½	@	4½
Part skims, choice	5	@	7
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	14	@	15
Jersey—Fancy	15½	@	16
Western—Prime to choice	13	@	14
Duck eggs	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 05	@	2 10
Medium, 1894, choice	1 75	@	1 80
Pea, 1894, choice	—	@	2 00
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 60	@	1 65
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 15	@	2 20
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 60	@	1 65
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	3 50	@	3 60
Green peas, bbls	—	@	1 02½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Blackberries, ₱ qt	—	@	—
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Watermelons, ₱ 100	8 00	@	14 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ carrier	1 50	@	2 00
Southern Niagara, ₱ carrier	—	@	1 25
Peaches, Md. & Del., ₱ crate	60	@	1 25
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	6	@	9
Plums, ₱ qt	—	@	—
Apples, hand-picked, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 00

HOPS.

State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	7	@	7½
1894, common to fair	4	@	5
Pacific Coast, choice	7½	@	8
Good to prime	5½	@	6½
Old odds	—	@	—

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	90	@	95
Clover mixed	55	@	60
Straw—Long rye	40	@	45
Oat	35	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	10½	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	87	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	11	@	12
Chickens, Phila. broilers	14	@	19
Western, dry picked	11	@	13
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Spring ducks, ₱ lb	12	@	15
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	15
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 25

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 0	@	1 37
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Cabbage, ₱ 100	1 50	@	2 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Yellow, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Squash, Hubbard, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Marrow, ₱ crate	50	@	60
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	35	@	50
Cucumbers, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia	40	@	45
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 50
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	—	@	—
Lima beans	50	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Tomatoes, Acme, ₱ box	20	@	35
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Green corn, ₱ 100	15	@	50
String beans	25	@	40

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	—	@	—
Spring Patents	3 60	@	3 75
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	68¾
September	—	@	68¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	45¾
Oats—No. 2 White	29½	@	30
Track, White	27	@	35
Malt—Western	—	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	—	@	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	6.25	@	6.37½

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8¾
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7¾	@	11¾
Country dressed	6¾	@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 25	@	3 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	3 25	@	5 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	5 10	@	5 40
Dressed	6¾	@	8

COLORED MAN LYNCHED IN OHIO.

A Murderer Taken From County Officials and Hanged to a Tree.

Franklin Fridman, aged eighty, the wealthiest man in Claremont County, Ohio, and President of the First National Bank of New Richmond, was murdered by a colored man, Noah Anderson. Mr. Fridman lived at Claremontville, and was on his way to New Richmond, Ohio, in his buggy when Anderson sprang out from a place of concealment on the roadside. He seized Mr. Fridman by the throat and choked him to death. The murderer fled, but was soon captured and locked in the New Richmond jail.

Immediately after being put in jail shouts of "Hang him!" aroused the community. By 3 o'clock the mob had quieted down, and the Marshal tried to take the prisoner to the county jail at Batavia. The mob lay in wait, wrested the murderer from the officers, dragged him a square away, and hanged him to a tree.

Campbell Nominated in Ohio.

James E. Campbell was nominated for the third time for Governor by the Ohio Democrats in convention at Springfield and he accepted despite his previous declaration to the contrary.

A silver resolution was overwhelmingly defeated, and the currency plank adopted by the last Democratic National Convention was reaffirmed.

New Jersey's Forest Fires.

The loss by forest fires raging in the vicinity of Haddonfield, N. J., is estimated at $250,000. Eighteen square miles have been swept by the flames. Five thousand acres of cranberry land have been destroyed, and the crop is a total loss. The cranberry crop loss is estimated at $100,000.

Newsy Gleanings.

Missouri has 851,076 cows.

Washington is overrun with thieves.

A severe earthquake was felt in Peru.

Spain has eighteen Generals in Cuba.

The rich gold fines in Alabama turned out to be salted mines.

A serious outbreak of smallpox prevails in certain parts of London.

The American wool clip has fallen off about 100,000,000 pounds in two years.

Cholera is spreading in the far East and the mortality shows an alarming increase.

The drought throughout Central India is now causing farmers to feel apprehensive.

England will not relax the regulations concerning the importation of Canadian cattle.

The returns of the assessors of Georgia show a great falling off of values in the State.

Dysentery and the yellow fever are doing more than the Hovas to defeat the French army in Madagascar.

The Salvation Army is making a vigorous crusade through the West, and is meeting with vigorous opposition.

One large American carpet concern has opened permanent headquarters in London for the sale of its goods in Great Britain.

Walter Winans, of Baltimore, has won the revolver shooting championship of England. He made two highest possible scores.

The gold bearing veins just discovered about Willow Creek in the Humboldt (Nev.) gold belt are of low grade, but are often of immense size.

Nothing has yet been done to the murderers of Bicyclist Lenz in Armenia. Though their identity has been fully established, they have not even been arrested.

A Seattle (Wash.) jury has rendered a verdict of nearly $6000 against the Western Union Telegraph Company, for spelling a name Barker, when it was written Baker.

Emigration from Bremen and Hamburg shows some signs of revival. The number of passengers was 54,151 for the first half of 1895 to 12,610 for the same period of 1894, but this is still far below the figures for the three preceding years—150,049, 16',145 and 99,366.

SPOFFORD'S SHORTAGE.

Accounts of the Venerable Librarian of Congress in Confusion.

ALLEGED DEFICIT OF THOUSANDS.

This Defalcation Said to Exist in the Pay Roll Accounts, and in Addition to This is a Discrepancy in the Copyright and Search Fee Accounts---The Accused Official Makes a Statement.

A dispatch from Washington says: The thousands of friends and admirers of Ainsworth R. Spofford, the venerable Librarian of Congress, will learn with pain that his financial affairs as Librarian of Congress and Chief of the Copyright Bureau are in an inextricable tangle and that his shortage to the Government is at least $35,000, and a probable amount above that which can never be definitely ascertained, on account of the destruction of the library's account books and his failure to keep anything approximating a correct record of receipts and disbursements.

The detailed report of Treasury Expert Myers, of the Fifth Auditor's Office, who has been investigating his accounts, has shown so serious a condition of affairs that Secretary Carlisle laid it before the President for action.

The report of Expert Myers shows that Treasury funds have been misappropriated; that thousands, possibly hundreds of thousands, of dollars have been lost or wrongfully disposed of, and that false and fraudulent vouchers have been presented at the Treasury Department by Mr. Spofford for payment.

This last statement will come as a stunning blow to those friends of Librarian Spofford who have explained the peculiar condition of his accounts by suggesting that his mind was too much occupied with books and their contents to be able to keep his financial affairs in the strict, methodical fashion of a business man. There are, however, on file in the Treasury Department pay vouchers drawn by Mr. Spofford in the names of clerks for much larger sums than were actually received by those clerks, and it is shown that he has for years been drawing salaries for positions which have been purposely kept vacant by him.

In addition, Expert Myers has discovered that Mr. Spofford has collected fees for which there was no legal authority, amounting to between $200 and $300 a month, and has made no returns to the Treasury Department of them.

Librarian Spofford made the following statement: "As to the statement that fraudulent vouchers have been presented, the facts are that two bills, one for $25 and one for $40, both bearing receipts, but neither marked 'duplicates,' were rendered in the accounts from the library, the duplication not having been detected either by myself or by the clerk having these accounts in charge. The amount overdrawn was at once made good on attention being called to this error.

"Regarding payment of salaries, it is true that the Librarian has for a long time secured larger services for the library under appropriations specifically for a larger sum than that paid, and this under the authority of the law, which provides that whenever the duties of a clerk of a higher grade can as well be performed by one of a lower, it shall be lawful to employ more than one within the limits of the appropriation named. Acting under this, I have in good faith employed, in cases where no expert of adequate experience was found for a vacancy, two persons for the salary of one person for a much longer time within the limits of the appropriation made. This has secured for the Government much more service for the amounts, and it never occurred to me as a thing improper, much less illegal."

Mr. Spofford said that, instead of there being only twenty-four persons employed in the library, as had been stated, there were actually thirty-eight, the law requiring thirty.

"To those who know anything of the multifarious duties thrust upon the librarian," continued Mr. Spofford, "it will not appear strange that I have asked for a separation of the duties of register of copyrights, which should be under the charge of a distinct bonded officer connected with the library of Congress, from those of librarian, so as to secure the full benefit of the publications recorded under the Copyright law.

"The net result of the whole matter, so far as now seen, is: That there will be due the Treasury about $22,000 on adjustment of copyright and salary accounts, although no absolutely final audit has yet been reached. The amount due I am, of course, ready to pay immediately."

The library of Congress was established in 1802, but it remained for Mr. Spofford to make it famous. His reputation as a librarian is world-wide, and his acquaintance with the contents of the thousands of volumes under his care is phenomenal. To members of Congress he is well nigh invaluable, being able to supply them with information on almost any conceivable subject. He entered the library in 1861, and three years later was appointed by President Lincoln to the place he now occupies. The office of librarian is probably the only one of that importance which the President may fill without the advice and consent of the Senate—it is his absolutely. Section 88, Revised Statutes, says: "The President solely shall appoint, from time to time, a librarian to take charge of the Library of Congress."

OVERLAND FLYER HELD UP.

Robbers Blow Open the Safe and Frighten Passengers With Pistol Shots.

Shortly after midnight eastbound overland flyer No. 8, on the Union Pacific, was held up at Buttermilk Hill, Neb.

There were three men visible, according to Conductor Flynn's description. Two of the gang got on the train at Brady Island, going forward over the tender after the train was in motion, and with revolvers drawn, held up the fireman and engineer and compelled the engineer at the point of revolvers to go back to the baggage car, open the door and gain admittance, which he did by informing the baggageman that they were held up and that the robbers had a gun at his head and demanded admittance.

They were admitted and the expressman was compelled to open the smaller safe. He could not open the larger combination safe, and the robbers proceeded to blow the top out of it with dynamite. The bandits wore black slouch hats with black silk handkerchiefs for masks.

When the dynamite exploded the passengers on board were much excited, but were not molested. It is impossible to learn the amount of booty secured. They were expert handlers of dynamite.

Prominent People.

Edison, they say, is writing a novel.

Secretary Olney is one of the best tennis players in the country.

They say that "Mark Twain's" pen has paid him over $500,000.

Ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, is an enthusiastic wheelman.

Kaiser Wilhelm told his army that if it obeyed him he would enforce peace in Europe.

Queen Victoria in her speech gave the British Parliament a strong hint to vote appropriations and go home. The House of Commons suspended Dr. Tanner for calling Harrington a liar.

Sir N. R. O'Connor, British Minister to Pekin, has been armed with authority to demand the issue of instructions that will insure the presence of English and American Consuls at the Kucheng (China) inquiry into the massacre of missionaries.

An attempt was made by Anarchists to blow up the French Consulate in Ancona, Italy.

From present indications it looks as though advantage was being taken of the despatch of large bodies of troops to Cuba to inaugurate in Spain an active movement looking to the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic.

Nearly 100 villagers were killed in the attack by Bulgarians on the village of Janakli, in the Kirdjali district. The insurgents lost ten men.

A British schooner has been fired into by a Venezuelan gunboat of Barbados.

The town of Przytyk, in Poland, has been destroyed by fire; 4000 persons are homeless.

The cruiser Marblehead sailed from England for Beyrout, Syria, to protect Americans in Asia Minor.

Spain asked the Spanish Bank of the Island of Cuba for a loan of $1,500,000. The bank replied that it could not furnish the money

Tragedy Follows Desertion.

Mrs. Rogers, living near Middlegrove, Mo., hanged herself and her four-year-old boy.

The cause of the tragedy was mortification over the action of her husband, who deserted her.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Recent advices indicate that the trial records in Consul Waller's case are defective, and his release and a large indemnity will be demanded by the State Department.

The President issued an order extending the Civil Service rules to include all printers and pressmen in the Executive departments.

The Secretary of the Interior drew upon the Secretary of the Treasury for $10,950,000 for payment of pensions.

Secretary of State Olney, Minister Depuy da Lome and Mr. Mora have signed a memorandum, and the Mora claim will be paid.

The Port Royal dry dock is a success. A telegram conveying this information was received at the Navy Department from Captain Glass, President of the Board appointed to test the dock.

The silver conference at Washington came to an end, after outlining a free-coinage plan of campaign.

Chief Moore, of the Weather Bureau, has called for reports on the conditions and qualification of all subordinate employes, stating that rigid inspections as to morals as well as official character of employes are imperative.

Mr. W. D. Dabney, Solicitor of Claims for the State Department, has been elected Professor of Common and Statute Law at the University of Virginia.

Secretary Morton paid all the Agricultural Department employes who favor free silver coinage in silver dollars.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland.	65	39	.625	Chicago	55	46	.545
Baltimore.	58	35	.624	Brooklyn.	52	45	.536
Pittsburg.	59	40	.596	New York.	48	49	.495
Boston.	53	43	.552	Washing'n	31	59	.344
Cincinnati	53	43	.552	St. Louis.	32	68	.320
Philadel.	52	43	.547	Louisville.	23	71	.245

The Rev. George Hebbard, priest-in-charge of St. Luke's Chapel, Trinity Parish, was found dying beside the West Shore Railroad tracks near Little Ferry, N. J., and died before he could be taken to a hospital.

A Mount Echo (Cal.) observer discovered a new comet.

A reward of $500 was offered for the arrest of "Honest Bob" Halliday, the missing Tax Collector of South Orange, N. J. The amount of his defalcation has been definitely fixed at $10,471.85.

A train on the C. and W. M. road was held up near New Richmond, Mich., by five men. The express car was blown up with dyn